# THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE CHAMPLAIN SOCIETY

XVII

THE

# PUBLICATIONS OF THE CHAMPLAIN SOCIETY

## SELECT BRITISH DOCUMENTS OF THE CANADIAN WAR OF 1812

VOLUME III, PART II

WILLISTEAD LIBRARY
Walkerville, Ont.

TORONTO
THE CHAMPLAIN SOCIETY

*Five Hundred and Fifty Copies of this Volume have been printed. Fifty are reserved for Editorial purposes. The remaining Five Hundred are supplied only to Members of the Society and to Subscribing Libraries.*

*This copy is No.* 134

# SELECT BRITISH DOCUMENTS OF THE CANADIAN WAR OF 1812

EDITED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
WILLIAM WOOD

IN THREE VOLUMES
VOLUME III, PART II

TORONTO
THE CHAMPLAIN SOCIETY
1928

F
5073.1
.W6
v.3
pt.2
c.1

5857

*All rights reserved*

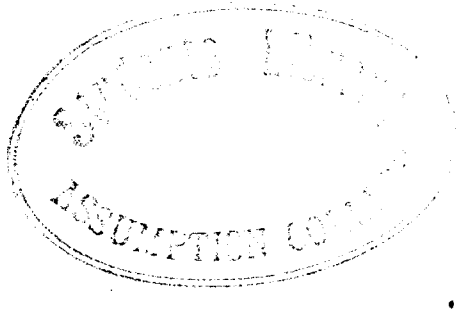
# CONTENTS

## APPENDIX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS


PAGE

A. MERRITT'S JOURNAL, 1812–1815 . . . . . 543
B. CANADIAN REGULARS . . . . . 648
C. CANADIAN MILITIA . . . . . 689
D. "INDEPENDENT FOREIGNERS" . . . . . 708
E. INDIANS . . . . . 714
F. PAY AND ALLOWANCES . . . . . 734
G. PRIZE MONEY . . . . . 748
H. FUEL, FOOD, FATIGUES AND CLOTHING . . . . 749
I. DRESS AND CEREMONIAL . . . . . 757
K. WOMEN AND CHILDREN . . . . . 761
L. HONOURS . . . . . 766
M. PENSIONS . . . . . 773
N. LAND GRANTS . . . . . 782
O. PRISONERS OF WAR . . . . . 789
P. SECRET SERVICE . . . . . 850

INDEX TO VOLUMES I, II, AND III (PARTS I AND II) . . 861

# APPENDIX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

A. Merritt's Journal, 1812–1815

B. Canadian Regulars

C. Canadian Militia

D. "Independent Foreigners"

E. Indians

F. Pay and Allowances

G. Prize Money

H. Fuel, Food, Fatigues and Clothing

I. Dress and Ceremonial

K. Women and Children

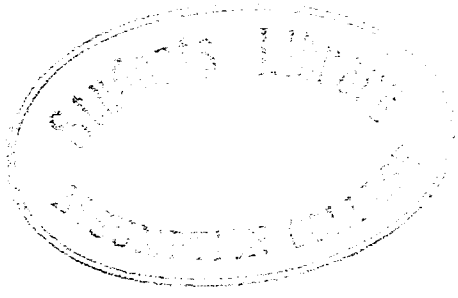
L. Honours

M. Pensions

N. Land Grants

O. Prisoners of War

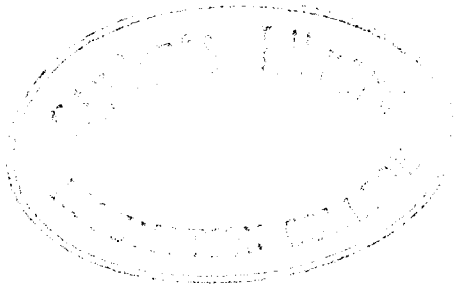
P. Secret Service



# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## A.—MERRITT'S JOURNAL, 1812–1815

JOURNAL OF EVENTS PRINCIPALLY ON THE DETROIT AND NIAGARA FRONTIERS, by Capt. W. H. MERRITT. St. Catherines, C. W., 1863.



## PREFACE.

The committee of the Historical Society of B. N. A. decided at their meeting of November 6, to publish some of the documents in their possession.

From among a variety of papers of great historical interest they have selected the following Military Journal of events in the War of 1812–13 and 14 which was kept by the late Hon. W. H. Merritt, M.L.C., one of the original founders of this society.

In performing this duty the committee are aware that they have undertaken a grave responsibility, but at the same time they have endeavored to discharge it with fidelity.

It may be remarked that the journal, subsequent to the battle of Lundy's Lane, was written at a distance from the seat of action, and while Mr. Merritt was a prisoner of war he had not the advantage of personal observation. The subject, however, was one which never lost its interest; and the incidents described by Mr. Merritt are given in accordance with the statements of persons direct from the scene of the several occurrences.

# INTRODUCTION.

## NEWS OF WAR—CONCENTRATION ON FRONTIER, ETC.

We received intelligence of the declaration of war by the United States on Saturday, the 27th. of June, 1812, from a messenger sent by the late John Jacob Astor to Thomas Clark, Esq., of Niagara Falls. An express was immediately sent to the President, General Brock, who was at York, (now Toronto) the seat of Government. The news spread over the country like lightning, and produced an instantaneous alarm. We expected an immediate attack from the United States forces, who, we believed, had long been prepared for war.

The President, Brigadier General Brock, who is justly described as the saviour of Canada, was, of all men, the best adapted for command at this juncture. He perfectly understood human nature, and the peculiar disposition of the Militia. He was active, brave, vigilant, and determined. He had a peculiar faculty of attaching all parties and people to his person: in short, he infused the most unbounded confidence in all ranks and descriptions of men under his command. General Brock arrived at Fort George on the 28th. The Flank Volunteer companies and corps were assembled and marched to the line in the interim, with the greatest despatch. The 1st. 4th. and 5th. local Militia, and 2d. York, were at Queenston and Niagara, with the Artillery —the 2d. and 3d. local Militia at Chippewa and Fort Erie— the Dragoons detatched to the different Posts. General Brock communicated with the U. States people (by a flag of truce,) who had not yet been officially informed of the declaration of war. Our batteries, which had been prepared with the greatest diligence, he intended, at two different times, to open against Fort Niagara; which would have been a

most valuable and easy conquest, as it was totally defenceless, and a small garrison in it. He was advised, at present, to desist; shortly after received an order which confirmed it, from Sir George Prevost, the Commander in Chief, to act solely on the defensive, though much against his will and better judgment. This was conceived, by the Commander in Chief, to be a party war. He was fearful offensive operations would unite the enemy, without which they would be unable to carry on the war. Experience has fully proved the fallacy of those ideas.

### NUMBER AND POSITION OF FORCES ON THE NIAGARA AND DETROIT FRONTIERS.

It will be necessary here to take a summary view of the situation of this country, number of troops, and means of defence. Heretofore, we had merely the name of being taxed, consequently, there was very little money in the treasury; to remedy which, a few moneyed men formed themselves into a committee under the sanction of Government, called the British Niagara Association, and issued paper money for prompt payment of the troops, and for other purposes. The number of regular troops in the upper country consisted of part of the 49th. and 41st. regiments, and a few artillerists, in all, less than one thousand men, which garrisoned York, Ft. George, Chippewa, Fort Erie, Amherstburgh, Sandwich, and St. Josephs, covering an extent of nearly fifteen hundred miles. The Militia of the country were in tolerable order, one-third of each regiment was formed into two flank companies, who volunteered their services; of course, they were composed of the most active and zealous young men in the country. There were likewise a company of Militia Artillery, R. A. Drivers, and a troop of Cavalry, in the Niagara District, in all, something short of a thousand men; which, with the Indians, were all the hopes of the country at this alarming crisis. The most sanguine friends

expected to see us overwhelmed by the enemy in a very short time, and this idea was industriously infused by every lukewarm individual, and it was our misfortune to have a few of them, although perhaps not more than any other country. The loyalists exerted themselves with a vigor and zeal that will ever be gratefully remembered; the happy effects of which, together with the wise administration of our Commander, were soon perceived. There appeared a perfect unity of all parties: the only feeling was a fixed determination of defending the country to the last extremity.

Brigadier General Brock made a most judicious choice of his staff. Capt. Clegg, of the 49th regiment, was his military, and Lieut. Col. Nichol and McDonald were his Provincial Aid-de-Camps; William Claus, Esq. was appointed Colonel of Militia; Major Thomas Merritt of Militia Dragoons, of which there were to have been a squadron in the Niagara District, a part of Capt. Burton's troop at York was to act under his command—only one troop, however, was allowed, owing to the jealousy of the Commanders of Militia regiments, who were losing their best men, and other causes. Capt. Swazey raised a troop of Drivers, and procured a hundred horses for Government at fifteen pence per diem. He deserves the greatest credit for his indefatigable exertions. Mr. Wilcox, overawed by the vigilance of the President, made him a tender of his press and services —Marakle and many of his adherents followed his example, which was declined, at the same time they were given to understand that silence was the only means of saving them a journey to Quebec.

From this period to the 21st. of July nothing material occurred on the Frontier. The flank companies and all corps took a pride in doing their duty, which was very severe, as we were in momentary expectation of an attack. Patrols were kept up with little intermission along the whole line from Fort George to Fort Erie. Those off duty, were on

fatigue, notwithstanding which they improved rapidly in their discipline. Batteries were erected on every eligible position on the lines. The greatest possible exertions were making for a vigorous resistance, under the eye of our Commander, who was continually on the move, visiting every post.

## CHAPTER I.

HOSTILITIES COMMENCED AT AMHERSTBURGH—INDIANS MUSTERED.

An express was despatched to Col. St. George, Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, who commanded at Amherstburgh, (this was afterwards styled the right division,) and to Capt. Roberts, commanding at St. Josephs, with orders to commence offensive operations. Shortly after the declaration of war Capt. Rochelle boarded and took possession of a United States schooner, with thirty soldiers and a quantity of baggage on board, near Amherstburgh, with only five men in his boat. The States people were completely driven into a surrender, thinking themselves within range of the Fort. This event, by giving information of the enemy's design, was of the greatest importance. Capt. Muir of the 41st. was preparing to cross the river and endeavor by every means in his power to retard the progress of the enemy, who were within ten day's march, with an army, magnified by report to eight thousand men. This is a most clear and unquestionable proof of the designs of the United States Government. The army above mentioned, raised three months before war was declared, was under the eye and command of Major General Hull, Governor of the Michigan Territory. These were to have been at Detroit by the time their plans were matured, and on the first intimation of war, to march over and take possession of Amherstburgh, and that before we possibly could have been prepared to receive them, pushed through the country to Burlington

Heights or Fort George, and thus accomplish their own measures. Happily their tardy movements frustrated these designs, and turned their mighty preparations to their greater discomfiture; as counter orders arrived to act only on the defensive, and protect our own frontier, before the St. George detachment left. The order was, fortunately, not extended to Capt. Roberts; who, shortly after, or about the time Gen. Hull invaded Canada, took possession of Michillimackinac, without the loss of a man. This acquisition, with the noble motives by which Tecumseh was actuated, secured us the friendship of all the western Indians.

About the beginning of July, the celebrated and magnanimous Chief Tecumseh, arrived at Amherstburgh, with about one hundred and fifty Indians of the Shawnee Tribe; and by his singular tact and address, soon gained over the Wyandotts, which, with some others arriving, made a force of between five and six hundred. Self preservation is alone a sufficient plea for our having recourse to the assistance of those warriors. The weaker and invaded party is perfectly justifiable in resorting to every means in their power for defence. The natives had commenced hostilities against the whites some time since, and certainly every candid and unbiassed person must say they had sufficient reasons for so doing, by the settlers unwarrantable encroachments on their lands and property. Every friend of humanity must deprecate the savage mode of warfare: to alleviate and restrain which, as much as possible, a grand council of war was held at Amherstburgh, where their Chiefs solemnly promised to abolish the shocking practice of scalping, likewise to save all prisoners that should fall into their possession.

Part of the Grenadier and battalion companies being sent up, the regular forces of the right division numbered three hundred men. Nearly all the Militia were out, many of whom were deficient in arms, not more than three hundred were in the Fort, the remainder had retired to their homes.

 5857

Capt. Muir, a most active and enterprising officer, was stationed at Sandwich, with a company of the 41st., and a detachment of Militia, with which force he wished to make a defence, and if beaten, retire to Amherstburgh. He received an order from Col. St. George to retire on the first approach of the enemy, by which means General Hull and his army of twenty-five hundred men were allowed to land on our soil, without a solitary shot to celebrate the event. The first act of this General was to issue a proclamation, calling upon the people to throw off their allegiance, threatening all those found fighting by the side of a native with extermination. To carry his threats into execution, he said he had four thousand men, which were only the vanguard of a much greater force. With the cowardly and disaffected it had some weight, but only stimulated the brave and loyal inhabitants to a more determined resistance. On the enemies landing, on the 11th. of July, our advance posts were withdrawn to the river Canard, within three miles of Amherstburgh, by which means the enemy had a communication open with the whole western district. The Fort could only communicate by water, or through a wilderness, to Long Point or Fort George. Col. St. George was severely censured by the country for retiring without a shot before the enemy. He likewise lost the confidence of his detachment by his irresolute conduct. Many skirmishes took place at the Canard, in which we were always successful. In one, thirty Indians drove one hundred and fifty of the invaders several miles—during the contest an Indian was killed and scalped by a United States Captain, who showed it in camp as a matter of exultation—the same officer was killed and scalped at Brownstown shortly after, for the Indians brought in the body, called a Grand Council, and produced it, retracting all former promises, and denouncing vengeance against those enemies to whom the continuation of this horrid practice should be ascribed, as they certainly com-

menced it. Two sentinels of the 41st. in one of those skirmishes stood to their posts till one was killed, having received four wounds; the other taken, after receiving three. A plundering party of the enemy were sent to Beldoon, a settlement of Lord Selkirk's, brought away several hundred Merino sheep, and every article they could get hold of: they were likewise sent up the river Thames to Dolson's, and McGregor's mill, and carried away a quantity of flour, &c. Mr. Watson, a traitor, who had left this country, penetrated as far as Delaware Town, distributing proclamations and endeavouring to incite the inhabitants to insurrection.

LIGHT DRAGOONS SENT TO DETROIT IN ADVANCE OF THE GOVERNOR, GENERAL BROCK.

Hearing of Watson's conduct, on the 28th. of July, I was sent up with a small detachment of Dragoons to take him if possible, and establish a communication with Col. Proctor, who had a short time since superseded Col. St. George. We got intelligence of the party, but he made off half an hour before we arrived. Made Allen and two more of his clan prisoners; had the mortification to find some people disaffected; returned with my prisoners to Fort George; met Capt. Chambers at Burford, with fifty of the 41st. on his way to Oxford, where our advance was to be kept. The enemy were expected on this route daily. General Brock was on his way to York at the time, I overtook him with a boat on the lake. Hearing of the very critical situation of the right, and knowing the importance of checking the enemy in time, he formed the resolution of attacking them in person, and driving them out of the country. I was sent back with twenty-eight men to join Chambers; I distributed proclamations to counteract the effects of Hull's, and ordered the Long Point Militia, under Col. Talbot, to join Capt. Chambers: the most of whom on their march refused to serve under him, from personal dislike, as they alleged, to

the individual, and returned to Dover, the same place General Brock had ordered the boats and men from the frontier to rendezvous at. The York flank companies and Capt. Robertson's rifle corps marched from thence by land; likewise fifteen of Capt. Button's Dragoons to join me. I was purposing to go to Delaware with Major Chambers, on a scout, when he received intelligence of the Long Point Militia. We were immediately marched back to chastise those refractory gentlemen, and bring them to a sense of their duty. Most of the Oxford Militia volunteered on the occasion; on our arrival at Burford a report was industriously spread of a party of United States Dragoons being in the neighborhood. After a ride of nearly sixty miles, found there had not been a man in the District, although a fellow made an affidavit he had seen them. On the 8th. of August, Gen. Brock and Staff arrived at Dover, the different detachments arriving the same night from Fort Erie with the boats for the expedition. His first step was to send for the ringleader of the last meeting, and send him, Squire Beamer, to York; on the 9th. he reviewed the Militia, and addressed them in a very pathetic and encouraging manner, commenting on the evil of having any disaffected characters among us, on whom he threw the reproach of the late disturbance; praised them for their alacrity in coming forward so nobly at this crisis, said he placed the most unlimited confidence in their loyalty and courage, expressed his determination of proceeding to Amherstburgh and not returning till the enemy were driven from the country, and desired all these willing to follow him to volunteer their services. This short harrangue had the desired effect, every man volunteered. Unfortunately the boats could not carry more than four hundred men; on hearing which, he told the officers to select three hundred and fifty of the best men, which, with the fifty regulars, would be more than he wanted. That force was marched down, embarked the very same night, and arrived at Amherst-

burgh the 14th, Friday evening. This small force, with the General, gave new life to the worn out troops, who had shortly before been beaten at Maguagua; which, added to their excessive fatigue, served to depress their spirits. In the beginning of the month the Indians surprised and defeated a body of the enemy at Brown's Town, opposite Amherstburgh, and took an Express giving an account of their destination, saying they would be in Detroit the ensuing week. A detachment of regulars and Indians under Col. Muir, was defeated shortly after, by a superior force, with but little loss—the Indians behind bravely covering the retreat, and maintaining the unequal action for a length of time. Capt. Muir and Tecumseh were both wounded—our defeat was owing to Col. Muir changing his position on the eve of action—from being covered, our men were exposed in an open ground. The United States forces derived no advantage whatever from their victory.

### THE GOVERNOR ARRIVES OPPOSITE DETROIT, MAKES HIS PREPARATIONS, AND TAKES THE PLACE.

On the arrival of General Brock the enemy evacuated Sandwich; on hearing it he assembled the Militia, and told them that the pusillanimous conduct of the enemy who abandoned their posts at the name of a reinforcement, made him desirous of removing the miseries of war to their own shores, and take them before they had time to reflect. They were all eager to follow when and where he liked. The enemy retired with a great quantity of plunder. Private property was very little respected; even one or two houses were burned, which they said was necessary for the defence of their works. On Saturday he marched up to Sandwich; erected two batteries opposite Detroit; sent over a flag of truce demanding the surrender of the fort, magnifying our force; saying that motives of humanity, and to save the unnecessary effusion of blood alone induced us to make the

demand, fearing the savages could not be restrained after taking forcible possession, &c. As was expected, Gen. Hull sent for answer that he would defend while an officer was left to draw a sword; on receiving which, to let him know our threats were not idle, the batteries, which were just finished, were opened on the fort and town. A warm and well directed fire was returned during the day, but little effect on either side was made. The boats and men arriving in the evening, orders were issued for embarking on the following morning at 5 o'clock.

In council of war that was called, only Nichol and McDonald Provincial aid-de-camps, approved of the attack. At 5 o'clock on Sunday, the 16th of August, the batteries were again opened; at the same time, the Indians, to the number of seven or eight hundred, under Col. Elliott and Tecumseh, landed at Spring Wells, two miles below Detroit, in a commanding position, entered the wood, and went in rear of the fort. Tecumseh extended his men, and marched them three times through an opening, in full view of the garrison, which induced them to believe there were at least two or three thousand Indians. The regulars and militia crossing shortly after, formed in open sections, and marched direct for the fort with the intention of gaining a ravine within two hundred yards of it, which would completely shelter them till prepared for the attack.

Although the enemy had two twenty-four pounders, double-charged, in a position that would rake the road every shot, our troops were allowed to march up, file off to the left, and cover themselves. A communication was immediately opened on our left with the Indians, by means of Capt. Robertson's Rifle Company, (and two or three prisoners taken,) by which means the place was completely invested on all sides, the men were waiting to recover breath for the assault which was to have been on all parts at the same instant, when a white flag was unexpectedly hoisted in the

fort. Gen. Brock sent an aid-de-camp to inquire the meaning of it; if to surrender, it must be done unconditionally and instantaneously, or the assault would be made in five minutes. The message having been so bold and decisive, the terms were agreed to, signed, and garrison taken possession of by our troops in thirty minutes.

Many causes combined to induce him to surrender so precipitately. First, he could not place the least confidence in his troops from their former conduct. His own officers sent to reconnoitre magnified our force to very great numbers, thinking them all regulars; although we had but three hundred and fifty regulars and four hundred and thirty militia, the vigorous measures of Gen. Brock led to a surrender.

The garrison was crowded with troops, which after our gaining the ravine, were of no manner of use in repelling the assault; would only be in each other's way and increase the carnage. To heighten the confusion, the women of the town, for safety, were allowed to enter the garrison. The savages were another powerful motive; had they succeeded, it would have been impossible to restrain them. Our general had got the range of the fort. Every shot, from their being so much crowded, had effect. Where Hull showed unpardonable neglect, was allowing our troops to land and choose their position, when one-half of his troops ought to have annihilated them. Three hundred men would have been sufficient to defend the garrison; the remaining two thousand and two hundred men were disposable.

As my detachment could not embark from Dover, it was sent by land to Delaware again to keep up the communication with the Western District. After an unnecessary delay at this place, were allowed to proceed on by Col. Talbot, (under whose command I then was,) to Sandwich, where we arrived the day after the fall of Detroit, much chagrined at not being up in time.

It is easy to imagine the joyful and happy effects this

unexpected conquest had on the minds of the people. To see this army that had so recently been the terror of the country, marching down, prisoners to so unequal a force. On the arrival of the vessels, the State's people at Buffalo ran down to the shores to welcome their arrival. They imagined it was Gen. Hull with the garrison of Amherstburgh. Nothing could exceed their despondency at seeing them landed on our shores, and being informed of the event. Their only consolation was in reviling their unfortunate general, whom they accused of *Bribery* and *Cowardice*. They had reason to censure him for the latter, but more for mismanagement.

Thus fell the whole territory of Michigan, twenty-five hundred men, and an immense quantity of stores, by the prompt and vigorous measures of Gen. Brock. His presence being no longer required, next day removed to Amherstburgh, and returned in a birch canoe immediately for the Niagara Frontier, which was threatened by Gen. Van Rensselaer. He embarked for Kingston and returned to Fort George without a moment's delay. The management of everything at Detroit was left to Col. Proctor.

Gen. Hull and the regulars were sent to Quebec; the militia and volunteers were parolled and sent home, which measure at the time was considered politic. Were those men sent to Quebec and detained till regularly exchanged, it would have been the means of deterring others from turning out. Many of those fellows were base enough to return before exchanged, in the ensuing campaign.

## CHAPTER II.

### MILITIA RETURN TO NIAGARA, FOLLOWED BY LIGHT DRAGOONS.

On the 20th. the militia returned to the Niagara Frontier, escorting the prisoners. My men were detained till the

7th of September, collecting stores, flour, &c., about the country. Arriving at Fort George on the 15th, we found the enemy had collected a large force at Lewiston, N. Y., and Black Rock. It was obvious from their movements they meditated an attack. It was impossible to ascertain the point, consequently we were obliged to extend our force along the whole line, which made the duty excessively severe; patrols moving continually from Niagara to Queenston, and from Chippewa, with little intermission, to Fort Erie. York Flank Companies were stationed at Field's Point. Two Flank companies 49th, and three companies of the 5th Lincoln and 2d York, at and near Queenston; the remainder at Fort George and above Chippewa. Batteries were thrown up at every mile or two from Fort George to Queenston, where a formidable one was erected half way up the mountain; at Scotts', left of Queenston and at Durham's.

At Chippewa our only fortification was an old irreparable block house. At Fort Erie, the works were just begun, and for the want of means were left unfinished; two or three batteries were erected opposite Black Rock on a rising ground. Part of the 49th regiment arrived while we were at Detroit, say three hundred and fifty men. Major Armaud commanded at Fort Erie.

On the night of the 9th of October, the United States people succeeded in cutting out two of our schooners, the "Caledonia" and "Detroit," which had conveyed some prisoners from Detroit the preceeding day. A Capt. C., paymaster 4th regiment, and who was sent over on his parole, gave information of their defenceless state.

Col. McCoomb and Chapin, with three or four hundred men, surprised, and after a short resistance, took possession of them. The "Detroit" grounded on Squaw Island. The enemy abandoned her, but we could not possibly get her off. After Lieut. Dantford 49th having made an unsuccessful attempt, Cornet Pell, Major of Niagara Light Dragoons,

made an attempt with seven or eight men; he gained the vessel, but the rapidity of the stream drove the boat to her stern, which exposed him to the fire of several hundred muskets within one hundred yards of Squaw Island: he in the act of jumping in the cabin window was shot in the forehead. The boat moved off; nearly every man was wounded before they reached our shore. The Major received three wounds; the first proved fatal. This rash and fruitless attempt deprived the country of a gallant and promising young officer. Gen. Brock arrived just as the enemy had fired the schooner, gave the officers a severe reprimand for not keeping a better lookout, and returned. Capt. Rolett and Lieut. Kerr, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, were taken in the schooners.

This petty affair highly elated the enemy; and being the first advantage gained during the war, in a measure hastened and was the means of their discomfiture at Queenston; as Gen. Van Rensselaer says in his dispatch there was no restraining the men. From this till the 13th. small parties of the enemy were continually firing over the river at any person seen moving. A militia sentry was killed by this means on Queenston Heights a few days before. Capt. Dennis, 49th Grenadiers, commanded at Queenston; from the numbers on the opposite shore, he was confident of an attack. Beacons were raised on the line to communicate with Fort George in a few minutes. At 3 o'clock, A. M., on the 13th of October, the enemy launched a number of boats, and embarked at the old Ferry House. The sentinels gave the alarm without challenging, the guard opened a spirited fire, and was shortly supported by the grenadier company 49th, and part of two companies of militia, and Lieut. Ball, Militia Artillery, with two six pounders, who disputed their landing with the greatest obstinacy. The United States forces at this period deserve credit for their perseverance; although many of their men were slaughtered and one boat

destroyed, they effected a landing on their left under cover of the bank, ascended a point of the mountain, and gained the summit unobserved, to the number of five hundred men. This post was guarded by Capt. Williams, 49th light company, and one of the militia, who seeing their comrades so warmly engaged below, ran down to their assistance without leaving a guard at this invaluable position. Owing to the confusion, the beacons were not lighted. A dragoon gave the alarm at Fort George. Gen. Brock galloped up to the scene of action followed by his aid-de camps; on his arrival the day began to break. Observing our shells falling short of the opposite shore, he rode up to the battery and ordered longer fuses. By this time Capt. Dennis had repulsed the enemy at all points below, killed a great number and made one hundred and fifty prisoners. All imagined the action was over, when the enemy were observed on the mountain within fifty yards of the battery. An order was given to retreat, our men abandoned the battery, and escaped down the mountain. Gen. Brock was assembling the grenadiers with an intention of charging the enemy and retaking the battery, when a fatal shot pierced his breast; he articulated, "*Push on my boys!*" and immediately expired. Lieut. Col. McDonald, his provincial aid-de camp, and Capt. Williams, being joined by a few of the York Militia, gained the heights, although exposed to a galling cross-fire. At the same time a few militia men under Lieut. Robinson, attacked them on the Chippewa Road. The enemy thinking that Gen. Brock had rallied his forces, and was making a joint attack upon them, retired to the brow of the hill; and was on the point of leaving it, when observing some confusion among our men, occasioned by the loss of Lieut. Col. McDonald and Capt. Williams, (the former, after having his horse shot under him, was mortally wounded,) returned to the attack, and drove our small party back with loss. After the enemy gained the mountain, Capt. Dennis was under the necessity of leaving his post

under the hill, which enabled the enemy to land without opposition. Our detachment withdrew after bringing the wounded to Durhams, where they collected the stragglers and awaited the reinforcements from Fort George and Niagara. They were soon joined by the detachment 41st and Flank companies of militia, who came double-quick march all the way.

For young soldiers, we had the most dismal prospects before us. The enemy were magnified to five thousand men, on a excellent position, and continually crossing the river without our being able to annoy them, the wounded meeting us from the field, Col. McDonald's stragglers coming in all mud and wet, very much fatigued; and lastly, the loss of Gen. Brock; he was said to be only wounded; too many were sensible of his death, which served to reduce them almost to despair. In him we lost a host. Such implicit confidence was placed in his skill, bravery, and good judgment by all under his command, that led by him they were certain of success. To revenge his death, and make a determined effort to dislodge the enemy was the general wish and voice, although many thought it hopeless.

### ENGAGEMENT AND FINAL EXPULSION OF THE ENEMY.

Gen. Sheaffe arriving assumed the command. Capt. Holcroft, of the Artillery, with a six pounder, advanced to Scott's battery with a company of militia to cover him. Morton, with about seventy Indians advanced to the mountain, drove in their flanking parties which were three times his number, and attacked their main body, which obliged him to retire a short distance with some loss. His advancing in this spirited manner was the means of preventing the enemy's sending out scouting parties, and enabled the main body of our troops to ascend the mountain unmolested. Gen. Sheaffe made an oblique movement to the right, gained the mountain in rear of the Indians, marched

past Chisholms, and formed in Elijah Phelps' fields on Chippewa Road, where we awaited the arrival of Col. Clark with militia, and Capt. Bullock, with 41st, who had been ordered down from that post on the arrival of the former. The line was formed ; Indians on left by side of the mountain ; 41st Lt. Company left of the line ; militia next ; 49th in centre ; militia again on the right ; 49th Grenadiers led left Companies, the whole forming a regular line from the brow of the mountain to the Chippewa Road. Capt. Hall's company composed the reserve. Capt. Bullock being rather tardy in his operations, the line was ordered to advance a few minutes before he arrived. The States troops had possession of the wood, were likewise drawn up behind a fence, in all nearly a thousand men, greater part militia, with one field piece ; to oppose which, we had nearly seven hundred men, mostly militia ; likewise a bad position, having to march up and dislodge them from the wood and fence, without any cover, and suspecting them to have four times our force. To counterbalance those evils, our men were under better discipline ; were fighting in defence of their lives and property : and to stimulate their courage, knew the issue of this action, though trifling, would decide the fate of the Upper Country.

Our first volley threw the enemy into confusion ; we pressed on without further giving them time to recover, and dislodged them from the fence, where they made a vigorous but short resistance. At this moment Capt. Bullock arrived on our right, and opened a sharp fire on their left. The enemy broke in every direction, and ran down the mountain in the greatest possible confusion. Many in their panic threw themselves into the river in the hopes of reaching the opposite shore. Numbers in the attempt found a watery grave. The loss in this action to the United States forces was, according to Gen. Van Rensselaer's account, fifteen hundred men. Nine hundred and odd prisoners fell into



5857

our hands. The militia, as usual, were paroled and sent back to their families; the regulars to Quebec.

A cannonading was continued during the greater part of the day, between the two forts and batteries at Niagara with little effect. They burned the Court House early in the day. The activity of the inhabitants prevented the destruction of the town.

Capt. Holcroft's conduct was conspicuous during the action; he advanced to Capt. Hamilton's stone fence with his company, and kept up a constant fire on their boats during the action, although exposed to the fire of the enemies' long guns from Fort Grey or Grey's Battery. Every person did his duty, and is equally entitled to credit, but I cannot forbear mentioning the exemplary conduct of Capt. Samuel Hatt. On the first assembling of the militia, he came forward in the subordinate situation of a Captain, although one of the first and richest men in the country, and showed a most laudable example to his countrymen by participating with them in the dangers, and sharing the fatigues of the campaign.

It would be impossible to describe the enthusiastic joy of our young soldiers at the moment of victory; to enter the action under an impression, if successful, of being killed or wounded, and in fifteen minutes to have all the enemy in our possession that were not killed, with the loss of only fifteen or sixteen of our comrades, was a most happy and agreeable disappointment.

In a few moments after this excess of joy was turned to the deepest and most sincere sorrow, in reflecting on the irreparable loss we had sustained in the person of our much lamented general. The victory was acknowledged to be far too dearly won; his remains were taken to Niagara, and on the 5th were interred in the Cavalier Bastion at Fort George, together with his aid-de-camp Lieut. Col. McDonald, who expired the day after the action; the two coffins were taken

from the Government House, at 11 o'clock A. M., and exhibited one of the most grand and solemn processions ever witnessed in Canada. The States troops, to their honor be it said, fired a salute on the occasion.

I wish here to pause and take a cursory view of the country on the demise of Gen. Brock. Through his indefatigable perseverance and judicious management our small means were exerted to their utmost. The militia of the country were harrassed as little as circumstances would permit. A deputy Commissary General arrived. Paper money was issued through a proper channel. By means of the lake, of which we had the entire command, we were enabled to transport our troops from the different posts with little expense and the greatest facility; and had not the insidious policy of acting on the defensive been adopted by the Commander-in-Chief, every military post on both lakes would have been destroyed long ere this.

The Michigan Territory was in our hands. A great number of the Western Indians had re-inforced Col. Proctor, who was secure from any attack at that time. The enemy had a very small force at Sackett's Harbor, and below Kingston. The only part we were seriously mennaced on was the Niagara Frontier, which the late action removed for some time. The Six Nations of Indians at the Grand River were very backward; in short, would not take a part until after the capture of Detroit. A few marched down after the place was taken with an intention of co-operating with the army, and some with Capt. Norton before the attack. They all appeared at the time very zealous, and we had hopes from their late conduct of their affording every assistance in future.

The U. States' people *applied* and *obtained* an unlimited armistice the day after the action. Gen. Sheaffe did not take possession of Fort Niagara, although the enemy had nearly abandoned it on the 13th; each offer to give the other thirty hours notice before hostilities were to commence; this only

to extend to the Frontiers, by which means the enemy were allowed to repair their works unmolested; collect their forces at any point they chose and attack us in any other quarter; to guard against which, the whole militia of the country were called out en masse. They obeyed cheerfully, but it was of short duration. Knowing their property was going to destruction from their absence at this season of the year, and not obtaining *passes* for any short time to see to it, most of them retired of their own accord.

In short, this was the most ruinous policy that ever was or could be adopted for the country. The men seeing no prospect of an invasion, and not knowing how long the armistice would continue, try, very naturally for them, to judge for themselves. The United States forces, profiting by our blunder, repaired their works, and made their arrangements for another attack in perfect security, while we were undergoing the same routine of duty as formerly, and dreading the hour the armistice was to end, as nearly all the militia, excepting the flank companies were absent.

In the latter end of November we were notified at Fort Erie that hostilities would recommence at the appointed time. As an attack was immediately expected, all was bustle and confusion. The militia were again ordered out en masse, and the usual activity again prevailing for a vigorous defence. Not to appear as unprepared as we were, a general cannonading was to take place along the line. It was continued without intermission during the day between Fort George and Niagara with very little effect on either side. The United States forces endeavored again to fire the town with hot shot, but were disappointed by the activity of the inhabitants. Many houses were injured. A tannery and brewery were burned near the river. Lieut. Col. Bishop. Inspecting Field Officer Militia, arrived the preceeding month; was appointed to command of the right of the line from Chippewa.

On the evening of the 28th of November, the enemy landed at Fort Erie, on Frenchman's Creek, with about three hundred and fifty men, infantry and sailors, under Capt. King; surprised and made most of our guard prisoners, and after a short but spirited skirmish, succeeded in capturing our batteries; spiked the guns, &c. Owing to the unavoidable confusion in repelling a night attack from our scattered forces, the militia retired from Frenchman's Creek, leaving a few boats there unguarded. On the morning of the 29th, Major Armaud marched out of Fort Erie, made Capt. King and thirty-nine men prisoners; the remainder had marched down to Frenchman's Creek, and recrossed in the boats we left unguarded. We had two or three officers badly wounded, and lost a few men in this nocturnal visit. Lieut. King, Royal Artillery remained at his gun till mortally wounded and made prisoner; fired her once or twice after every man had left her.

The plan of the attack was well arranged by the enemy, and as far as Capt. King, aid de camp, to Gen. Smith was concerned, most ably and nobly executed. He volunteered to land, capture the batteries and keep his position till the rest of the army followed. After accomplishing it, and sending back the boats, by some mismanagement, they were detained, and he left to his fate. On hearing of the attack, Col. Bishopp repaired to the scene with the militia from Chippewa; a part arriving at Frenchman's Creek at the break of day in time to repel a few boats under Col. Winder, who were coming to support their small party. They retired on the first volley. Gen. Smith in imitation of Gen. Hull, had sent over proclamations offering large rewards for horses and Indian accoutrements, (not saying at once scalps,) and publicly giving out his intentions of conquering the country; the greatest activity prevailed in remounting and getting the guns in order for a better reception than the last.

On the morning of the 30th, the United States Army

was collected on the opposite shore, and embarked in their boats to the number of four thousand men. A flag was sent over to demand the surrender of Fort Erie, stating their force, and saying resistance would be useless. By this time we had four guns ready and six or seven hundred men prepared and willing to dispute their landing. Col. Bishopp returned a very polite message, saying he should have the honor of taking it by force of arms, not by negotiating. Before the flag reached their own shore, the boats retired under Squaw Island. A too scrupulous respect for the flag prevented our firing on them.

At 2 A. M. on the 2d of December, Gen. Smith again embarked his force with an intention of making an attempt before closing the campaign, fortunately for us, Col. Nicholl happened to be going the rounds, mistaking the hour, ordered the revielle to be sounded, on hearing which, Gen. Smith imagined we were on the alert and ready to receive him, quietly disembarked, and gave up the idea of taking Canada this year. Gen. Sheaffe would have abandoned Fort Erie, and made a stand at Chippewa had not Col. Bishopp and all his officers remonstrated warmly against it. Had the enemy gained possession of Fort Erie at this period it would have been impossible, with our small force to have dislodged them. Our duty was excessively severe, cold weather, and lying on our arms every night, being in constant expectation of attack till Christmas.

Seeing no disposition of an attack, the militia were mostly all sent home. The flank companies term of service expiring were dismissed with the greater part of Capt. Hamilton's Dragoons ; a short respite were allowed them to indulge the pleasing satisfaction of having cheerfully done their duty in defence of their country.

Gen. Proctor hearing of the approach of the enemy, sent Capt. Muir with a few regulars and a body of Indians to attack Fort Wayne, on the Miami River. On their arrival

near the place his scouts fell in with Gen. Winchester's camp. His force being too small to make an attack, he made a precipitate retreat, destroying all his amunition, &c., &c. Gen. Winchester taking courage at his retiring, moved on to the Rapids; and after Gen. Harrison arriving proceeded on to the River Raisin, after repelling a few militia and Indians, who defended themselves in the most gallant manner, and stockaded himself in a very advantageous position. Gen. Proctor left Amherstburgh; advanced quietly and attacked them at 3 A.M. on the 22nd of February. They defended themselves with great gallantry until their general was taken, and five hundred killed and wounded; when the remaining six hundred surrendered under Col. Lewis, and were sent to Fort George, and parolled to their own country, excepting Gen. Winchester, Col. Lewis, Major Madison, and a few others.

I regret to say that some unavoidable cruelty occurred after this action. Our army fearing the approach of Gen. Harrison, retreated immediately to Amherstburgh. Some of the wounded were left in the house near the action. The Indians getting drunk, most inhumanly and brutally massacred them in cold blood; although the officers of the department exerted themselves in an extraordinary manner to prevent it. This circumstance has been very much exaggerated by the enemy; but a very few suffered, and those from being unable to proceed. This is the first instance, and I am shocked to relate it of deliberate murder by our Indians. The only thing that will in the least extenuate it, is the conduct of some of the Kentucky riflemen, who were nearly as savage as the natives. In this action an officer endeavored to murder Capt. Caldwell, after he had preserved him from the Indians. This was the last effort of the enemy on our right. Gen. Harrison retired up the Miami, and built Fort Meigs.

Hitherto we had the undisputed possession of the lakes and remained in the most supine security not dreaming of a rival on that element; but we may observe as a general

maxim, the greater the power, the less vigor and energy displayed. Our navy was placed under the command of Capt. Earl on Lake Ontario, and very much neglected. The enemy observing the advantages we derived from it, under the command of a most vigilant officer Commodore Chancey; built a new vessel, and refitted the small craft with the greater assiduity. In the latter end of November they appeared off, and attacked the Royal George in the harbor of Kingston; owing to the lateness of the season they dreamed of no adversary from their superiority.

Thus ends the campaign of 1812, most fortunate and glorious for our arms, and most destructive to those of the enemy; our own mismanagement or blunders turned out to our ultimate advantage. Col. St. George's ill behavior at Sandwich was the cause of Gen. Brock going up in person, consequently the means of taking the army which otherwise would certainly have the upper country. Sir George Prevost was on the point of withdrawing the troops to Kingston, thinking it impossible to defend so large a frontier. At Queenston, had we repelled them in the morning their army would not have been captured later in the day; and they probably would have succeeded in the last attack, as our force was so very weak. We had two regular artillery officers and part of a company to oppose three or four regiments of the enemy. Our inferiority of force was sensibly felt.

The greatest misfortune we experienced was in deaths. A very great number of the militia owing to the hard service, change of diet, &c., &c., were carried off very suddenly. We had long to regret the loss of Col. Butler, 4th regiment, Lincoln Militia, and his brother, who died November.

During this quiet interval, every preparation was making for the next campaign, our small means would admit of. The Commander-in Chief visited the frontier, and authorized the raising of one or two regiments of militia, to be incorporated to serve during the war, under martial law.

The former was given to me; the latter to Capt. Swazy, who for his zeal and long services justly deserved it. A few captains got their complement; the forces of militia, drivers, and dragoons were completed by the 25th of March. Capt. C. artillery some time after; my quota was completed in a fortnight after receiving my recruiting orders, although I had to encounter many jealousies and difficulties. Were all excellent men, but badly mounted and appointed. The President, Gen. Sheaffe, removed his headquarters to York. Gen. Vincent commanded the centre on Niagara Frontier: we were reinforced with the whole of the 49th regiment at the latter end of last campaign. Part of the Glen Lt. infantry, two companies Royal Newfoundland, and part of the Kings' arrived in the beginning of April. No larger force could be spared from below.

## CHAPTER III.

### APPOINTED TO RAISE A TROOP.

On the 25th of February, 1813, I retired from the service with a strong desire never to re-enter it. I had some thoughts of making proposals to raise a troop of Provincial Dragoons to serve during the war, as many of the men wished to join me. Major Glegg, Gen. Brock's aid de camp, appeared to be particularly anxious, promising to get me recruiting orders immediately; however as soon as he found my father and Capt. Hamilton had offered, he cut me, he wishing me to serve as a Lieutenant which I positively refused. My father was the best courtier of the three, got the troops, at least was to have it, after he raised it which was under very disadvantageous terms. Neither Capt. Hamilton nor myself were anxious to get it, when we found the other had an idea of it. I went quietly home; entered into a contract for timber, &c. Made more money in a week than I had during the war; was preparing to go down early to Montreal and

bring up goods. After receiving the letter in September last had more confidence; was quite in high spirits, in fact; I had made a peace, the ensuing spring in my own warm imagination; however, the pleasing dream was of short duration.

My father having undertaken it, and not getting on in the recruiting way as fast as he was led to believe, finding the fatigue and trouble more than he could well bear, got completely tired of it. Gen. Vincent, then commanding, selected me to raise a troop, as a corps of that description was very much wanted. Accordingly, on the 11th of March I was sent for, and finding it impossible to remain at home and attend to any business whatever when the country was in danger of an invasion, I accepted of the appointment. My father which was more proper going home in my place. I was, as usual, promised every encouragement and assistance from every officer in command. The arrangement was previously agreed to by my father much against my will. The men had to find their own horses; very small bounty and pay, only fifteen pence for man and horse. The men to be regularly enlisted to serve during the war and subject to corporal punishment. At the same time there was a corps of Royal Artillery Drivers raising. A company of incorporated artillery, and three regiments of incorporated militia, all on much more favorable terms than the dragoons. I was determined, however, to persevere if possible, since I had undertaken it. Mr. Ingersoll had been promised a Lieutenancy by my father; of course, he continued. I promised my friend, Mr. McKenney a coronetcy; he was a private in the militia dragoons at the commencement of the war; he was with me during the last campaign, scarcely a day off duty. By his merit he was appointed gradually to the rank of Quartermaster. I sent him to Fort Erie. Lieut. Ingersoll to York, and Sergeants in different parts of the country, and I remained in Niagara and its vicinity. The

first week to my great astonishment, passed twenty-five men ; I was under the necessity of purchasing horses, &c. Was put to a very great expense. When my General and others found I was thus getting on so well they threw every obstacle in my way. I had 4 or 5 men taken away and placed into other corps, the officers of which all conspired against me ; they were jealous of so young a man getting the command of a separate corps, by which means I doubled my exertions ; likewise my friend, Lieut. Barnard, Staff Adjutant to Col. Bishopp, enlisted two or three men for me himself and did everything in his power to assist me ; likewise Capt. Hamilton and many others. My men came in so fast the General thought it was very easy getting them, and made many objections in passing them, particularly the horses, which certainly were not of the best. It was very difficult getting young men to enlist as private soldiers who were able to keep a horse. I conceived myself so ill used by certain officers, I was on the point of giving it up, after nearly completing my complement. The men hearing it came to me, represented the situation they were in so forcibly, it was impossible to leave them. On the 21st, my different partners came in. On the 25th I completed the complement of two subalterns, Serg. Major, three Sergeans, two Corporals, Trumpeter and forty men, all fine, stout, able-bodied fellows. Was very much indebted to the exertions of Cornet McKenney in raising them. Most of the other corps fell through. Gordon and my sister remained in Niagara. I stopped with them. The appointments promised for the troop not arriving, they were in a sad condition. My attention was entirely taken up in drilling and getting them in order. I was flattered with an idea of keeping them together and having an opportunity of their distinguishing themselves. They were no sooner mounted than they were dispersed over the country in different directions. I meant to do my duty, but gave up all hopes of doing anything with them.

They were made post boys and orderlies, and to the very General who hindered their formation.

### PREPARATIONS FOR OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

The enemy showed every demonstration of an attack on the Niagara Frontier. They were building a large vessel at Kingston, another was laid down at York, by which proceeding, York being taken, we lost her.

Sir James L. Yeo arrived early in the season, with a chosen body of seamen to take command of the Lake; during this time the enemy were not idle. They built and got the decided superiority on Lake Ontario. To open the campaign a large force had collected at Fort Niagara and Buffalo. Another at Sackett's Harbor, under Major Gen. Dearborn, which obliged us to keep a large force at Kingston for its protection as that, we imagined would be the first point of attack.

Seeing such vigor in the enemy we were obliged to redouble our efforts. The ice went off early in April. Part of the militia were called out. Posts were established along the Lake to Burlington. A respectable force kept at Fort Erie under Col. Bissell. A partial cannonading took place there on St. Patrick's Day, 17th March; very little damage done on either side.

On the 27th of April, the State's troops opened the campaign in earnest by attacking and capturing York. Our force was very small at that post; fortifications not worth mentioning. The enemy landed on the right of the garrison in a wood. Were opposed by a few militia and a grenadier company, Kings, who held the ground till their Captain and every man was killed or wounded, except fifteen or twenty men out of one hundred and twelve. They were the first company in Canada. Gen. Shaw of militia was sent with a few of Newfoundland and Glengaries. Did not get into the action. After blowing up the magazine (which killed a number of the enemy,) Gen. Shaw retired towards Kingston,

leaving the town to make the best terms they could. Mostly all the militia were paroled. We lost a great quantity of stores, &c., with our new ship, which would have given us a decided superiority on the Lakes.

We were kept in the most disagreeable suspense at Fort George till the 30th, when we learnt the fate of the place. We imagined the explosion was one of their vessels; supposed they were driven off. This fatal intelligence dampened all our hopes. We expected they would fortify and keep possession of it, and cut off all our supplies.

After the capture of York, I was sent to bring down the boats at Burlington. I performed this service so quick that Generals Vincent and Harvey whom I conceived to be the most captious, took me by the hand—thanked me for the service I had performed—praised my zeal, &c., &c. Appearances after this changed; the former ever after proved my best friend; he was really and truly a good man. I was made a volunteer aid to Col. Harvey. The boats from Burlington were all brought to Fort George, militia called out and a most vigilant lookout kept in all quarters. On the 2d or 3d, we were surprised to see the enemy's fleet appearing off Niagara. Alarm guns were fired; all the troops and militia lying on their arms all night. After burning the Parliament, and every house or building in the shape of government or public they had evacuated the capital.

I had the pleasure of riding every night up and down the river with Col. Harvey. We found the dragoons now of service. There was a patrol every night up to Queenstown and back. Our horses were getting better, and the men received every encouragement they needed, as it was impossible for the duty to be more severe. Some men were actually on picquet twelve to fourteen hours following. I had the cropped ear mare on trial for the sake of the former owner and had the greater regard for her. Many false alarms took place.

On the morning of the 25th, they commenced cannonading; burnt the barracks, &c., in Fort George, evidently their next point of attack. Every precaution was taken to prevent a surprise and repel an attack. Arrangements were made judiciously; unhappily our force was not equal to it. The right from Fort George to Brown's Point, just below Vroman's, was under the command of Col. Harvey; left from Fort George to Four Mile Creek, now Laurensville, which is on the right, or Swamp Road, under Col. Myers. The centre or reserve, under Gen. Vincent. In rear of Fort George in different ravines, two companies, 41st and one of 49th and two of Newfoundland, were stationed on the right—King's and militia on the left. Either to be supported as occasion might require by 49th, Glengaries and militia on reserve. It was impossible for the duty to have been more severe than at this period.

### TAKING NIAGARA, THE FORMER CAPITAL.

On the 27th, at 4 A.M., they were discovered approaching us under a thick heavy fog, off the Four Mile Creek, outside in a number of boats, and leave in three brigades, covered by their shipping and Fort Niagara. Our left division was ordered back in a ravine, as the enemy completely infiladed the plain and shore with shot and shells from the fleet and fort. I was sent up to rendezvous as the greater part of A. D. C. Harvey's Division was on the right. The fog was so very heavy, we could not discover their movements on the opposite side. The General was apprehensive they meditated an attack likewise on our right, by which means only the grenadier company, Newfoundland, was brought into action. Of the right division, three companies Glengaries, two militia companies, 6th Newfoundland were posted in advance to oppose the landing of the United States forces.

At 9 o'clock, they commenced landing at Crookston. The

Major of our advance was killed. They were supported by the King's who suffered nearly as much, as the enemy had gained the bank on their approach. They were compelled to fall back on the reserve, which were posted in Gordon's Ravine. I was sent for the 49th, which was formed in the centre, our whole force not exceeding eight hundred men; we remained marching and counter-marching, retreating and advancing, till the enemy had advanced nearly within musket shot, when a retreat was ordered. The 24th Provincial Battery was left by its officer after firing one shot, by which means we were totally unable to annoy them. We formed again at the barracks, near the Council House when I was sent to order down the light company of the King's, who we understood, were at the Eight Mile Creek.

On my way, I passed by old Mr. Butler's, Ball's and Servis'; at all those places, the ladies and non-combatants of the town had retired, likewise all the wounded that could get away; it was really painful to see, and hear the distress of the women. I was stopped every few moments to satisfy their inquiries as to the safety of some husband, father, brother or son; the women had collected in groups, in every public place through the country.

In passing Shipman's at 12 Mile Creek, I quieted the fears of those for whom I had the greatest regard. I did not meet the boats till I arrived at the 20 Mile Creek; although I had to answer many questions to the different people who stopped me. I was only one hour and a half going from Fort George to the 20 Mile Creek.

After finding where the boats were, I returned to Shipman's, where I received a message to go to De Cews, to which place our army had returned; directly after my leaving the enemy advanced; Gen. Vincent, knowing Fort George not to be tenable, and his force too small to risk an action, retired by the way of Queenston. Gordon was in the Fort, and had barely time to get out, when the State's troops entered.

Cornet McKenney set fire to the stores, though he did not succeed in burning them.

### RETREAT CONTINUED UP TO BURLINGTON—DRAGOONS NEXT TO ENEMY.

Col. Bishopp from Fort Erie was ordered to join us at De Cews with the men on the frontier, after destroying the stores. Next morning, May 28th, we were joined by all the militia of the country, who expected, now that our force was concentrated, that we would give them battle, and prevent their penetrating into the country; to our great surprise and annoyance an order was issued for all the wagons to be impressed, and the army to retreat to the 40 Mile Creek. As many of the militia as chose to follow might, the rest were at liberty to return to their families. I strongly suspected from the indifferent manner in which the militia were treated that part of the Upper Province was to be abandoned, which opinion was entertained by most people. A great many went home, but the greater part went on to the 40 Mile Creek, trusting a stand would be made there.

I felt in a sad dilemma. The thought of abandoning the country, and leaving everything that was near and dear to me, was most distressing, still more so, the unhappy situation of my family, whom we left totally unprotected. My father knowing the insults he would be subject to if he remained, determined to follow the army.

For me there was no alternative, or I would certainly have remained behind to protect my mother and sisters. In the afternoon I went home to get the remainder of my kit, as most of my things had been taken by the enemy at Fort George. A sad and distressing scene, I witnessed on my arrival. Mrs. Adams and family had heard of Mr. Adams being killed and were in despair; every other family, in parting with their relatives, gave them over as lost. This neighbourhood, retreated with the army almost to a man;

in the evening I took leave and followed on, and overtook Gen. Vincent at the 40 Mile Creek, where I learned we were to retreat on to Burlington Heights.

The militia had no encouragement to follow, as they were given to understand the army would not stop until they arrived at Kingston.

Early in the morning of the 29th, I was sent out to reconnoitre and find out how far the enemy had advanced. Sending my horses to the rear I pressed others to go on, having a party of ten men. On my arrival at 12 Mile Creek, I found some of the enemy had proceeded to De Cews, with 40 or 50 horsemen.

At Shipman's I found that the enemy had not advanced with any large force; I returned to the 20 Mile Creek and sent a few men on in advance; I went home by the Lake road, where I had the satisfaction to find that Mr. Adams was not killed but wounded, and was in a fair way of recovery: I persuaded my father to return home and take care of the family. I remained till mid-night, and then took leave, returning to the 40 Mile Creek; I received an order to remain there with a few militia men and my dragoons, until we were driven away by the enemy who had pushed forward precipitately. A flag of truce came up, Major Pickney, Captains Armstrong and Furguson detained them for a time; as soon as they left, I received intelligence of the enemy's approach.

My videttes were driven in from the 20 Mile Creek early in the morning; in the afternoon the enemy advanced within three miles of me. A party of twenty or thirty horsemen came on to the 40 Mile Creek, which obliged me to retire on our advance to Stoney Creek; by this time I was completely knocked up; so were both men and horses, having been deprived of sleep and rest for six or eight days.

On my joining the main body at Burlington, a relief was sent in my place, taking up my quarters at Barton to recruit;



ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

my sister Mrs. Gordon came up and joined the army with her husband. It was seasonable reinforcement for me, as I was generally provided with good quarters when she was present.

The enemy kept pressing on; on the 5th and 6th of June, they drove in our picquets as far as Aikman's; on the 6th I dined with Gordon, who was stationed at Dundas. After returning to my quarters, I was ordered to fall in with the main body at Barnards, here the troops were formed in order of battle, expecting the enemy every moment. Col. Harvey and Cornet McKenney went on in advance as far as Davis'; made one or two prisoners and found the enemy encamped at Stoney Creek. They had also a party of 1500 on the Lake Shore.

### BATTLE OF STONEY CREEK.

Mr. George, an Ensign in the militia, suggested an attack on them in the camp. Ensign McKinney suggested the same and claims the priority. Col. Harvey approved of the plan, and on his return from reconnoitering, proposed it to Gen. Vincent, who after a little deliberation carried it into effect; most of the officers were lying on the grass, some of whom were fast asleep, myself among the number.

The order came to move forward; we had to march six miles before we came up to their picquets; our force consisted of 500 men with one field piece in the rear, which was of no manner of use.

All my hopes depended upon this bold enterprise, for had we not attacked them, they would have advanced the next morning, and in all probability, we should have retired without risking an action, as our force was not one-third of theirs; Proctor and the whole Upper Country would have fallen.

On our arrival at Davis', we heard a report of a gun from their picquet: the detachment halted, formed into sections,

and the loading drawn from each gun. The light companies of the 49th Kings were in advance. Gen. Vincent and staff, at the head of the column in their rear.

I was attached to him for the night. The enemy were encamped on Gage's fields in a very advantageous position; 2,000 men on the hill to the right of the road; 500 in a lane on the left, in advance of their artillery, which was situated on a hill directly in front of the road that our troops must come; their picquets nearly half a mile in advance in the woods. These we made prisoners, without giving alarm. On our entering the clearing, we were fired on by the second picquet, who were more alert. The 500 on our left, were the first that were discovered.

Gen. Vincent ordered a charge immediately; our men set up a tremendous shout, which continued along the whole line, and was the cause of throwing the enemy into the greatest disorder and confusion imaginable. Our two light companies of the 49th routed the 500 before the main body had time to come up. Cornet George was by my side, and told me the fight was over and the victory ours; I happened to cast my eye around and discovered the fires of the main body which I shewed him. Col. Harvey and the officers were using every exertion, to get the men formed, when the enemy opened a most tremendous fire on us from the hill; likewise opened from their guns.

Our men were dispersed in every direction, and had not Col. Penderleth charged and captured their guns, with thirty men, we should have been completely defeated; I never heard so rapid a discharge of musketry; the hill was a continual sheet of fire; however, after capturing their artillery, and both their Generals, they thought proper to retire off the field.

At the appearance of day light, we followed their example, fearing when they discovered our force, they would renew the attack. After we left the field, Col. Harvey desired me

to return and if possible find Major General Vincent, supposed to be either dead or wounded. Whilst I was looking over the dead and wounded, not thinking of the enemy, I was challenged by a sentry under old Gage's house. I was on the point of surrendering, as my pistols were both in my holsters, when I adopted the stratagem of enquiring "who placed him there?" and rode up to him; he, by my blue military coat, took me for one of his own party and answered his Captain who had just gone into the house with a party of men.

I then enquired, if he had found the British General, and pulled out my pistol, which made him drop his gun. At that moment a man without any gun ran down the hill; I called him; he came—when I had the good fortune to secure both and bring them off; by my dress, they took me for one of their own officers; that stratagem had succeeded once before, or I should not have thought of it.

ARMY RETURN—DRAGOONS IN ADVANCE.

The enemy retreated early in the morning of the 7th; when the Indians discovered it, they came on in droves. The fleet, likewise, made its appearance which was a very fortunate circumstance for us. The militia raised en masse made a number of prisoners. The States troops had already given them a sample of their policy, by countenancing traitors, and making prisoners of the most respectable inhabitants.

I was rejoiced to get back as far as the 12 Mile Creek, near my home. I volunteered to keep on the advance till the army came down, which I found to be a very unpleasant situation. Our outposts were at the 20 Mile Creek.

The enemy kept very close in their entrenchments until the 10th. Hearing of my being in the neighborhood with only ten men, they sent a party to make us prisoners. On that evening I heard by a man who came out of their camp, that one hundred riflemen and a party of horse, were under

orders for the 12 Mile Creek. I remained the night before at Butler's, rode up to Shipman's; fell in with Captains Norton and Kerr with about thirty Indians.

We laid in ambush for them in the Pine Woods, and would have succeeded in routing them, had it not been for bad management. I took the precaution to send the dragoons ahead in different roads to prevent the enemy coming upon us by surprise. They were to decoy them on until they led them to the ambush where the Indians lay; as they were not expected until the evening, Capt. Kerr and myself went to old Dittrick's to take some refreshment. Capt. Norton followed with all the Indians; I likewise had recalled the dragoon from the middle road, and sent him to 10 Mile Creek where there was one already placed. On hearing which I returned immediately, and was galloping up the hill, when I heard the State's bugle sound a halt; in another minute would have been among them; I had merely time to wheel my horse and ride over the creek, when a party advanced to the bridge.

The enemy had unfortunately come up the road where there was no lookout, and made the dragoon prisoner stationed at Shipman's, likewise one on the Lake Road, and one on the 10 Mile Creek. The two latter were riding back to the very ambush, where they had left the Indians, which the State's troops had taken possession of.

They hailed; one answered a dragoon, thinking they were his own party, when they fired; he returned two shots and surrendered; his companion took to the woods and escaped. On my return to Dittrick's, Captain Norton was to go round and attack them in the rear.

I was to keep a sharp lookout in front; after hearing a discharge, I was to advance and meet them; I went on to Hainer's Hill, and sent an old woman over to reconnoitre and ascertain their number. She was detained; but by an excellent stratagem she got released; she told me their

situation, and there I was anxiously waiting at my post until 3 o'clock in the morning without hearing the signal shot. I returned to Dittrick's and found part of the Indians, whom I had left there. Capt. Norton was off; nobody knew where, with the remainder. I returned to the 20 Mile Creek, to give Major Dennis the necessary information. I found him in full retreat from Henry's, as Captain Norton had gone up and reported the enemy were advancing in strong force. They came to Shipman's—made my three men prisoners—but could gain no information of me, or anything material. They searched Chisholm's, went round to my father's—searched there—and after frightening the women returned to Fort George.

Mr. Totman was their guide. I sent a man to my father's the same night, who told him they behaved very well wherever they stopped to search. On the 11th of June, I returned to my old station, shifting about every few hours. On the 12th, early in the morning, I had been out on the different roads, but could gain no information of importance; returned to Shipman's at 12 Mile Creek, and went on over to Dittrick's with four or five men to get a sleep, as we were all up the night before.

I left a man on Hainer's Hill, who was to ride down across the meadow by the barn, if anything transpired so as to give us timely warning.

I sent another man to DeCoos, being apprehensive, they would come round about that way and surprise us. We were joined by Hainer, Clendenning, and a few of the inhabitants who were very active. Our horses were in the barn feeding and we sleeping by their sides. One man on the lookout. About 3 o'clock he discovered about thirty of the enemy's cavalry at the heels of my dragoon, who saved us by his prudent management.

On his discovering them, he rode down the hill, found the barn fence up; returned to the place he left, by which

time they were in gunshot. On their rising the hill, they gave him the start—halted—hallooed, and faced about, which was the means of their bringing up—thinking there was a party in the rear ; this gave us time to mount and be off.

He then took up the mill road, which drew their attention from Dittrick's. I crossed the creek by Camble's, and went up to Brown's, where we were within five minutes of falling in with the party from DeCoos. As I suspected—they had sent two parties, who were to meet at Shipman's, thinking all within that compass was their own, taking the road by Beamer's and Dow's. They had already possession of the other road, as far as the 15 Mile Creek. We fell in with one of their scouts, who took us for United State's troops, and gave us every information of our own army. He was rather surprised, at my making him a prisoner, and sending him to our main body at Burlington. On the 16th, Fitzgibbon came down with his party. Our advance pushed on to the 10 Mile Creek, which gave my men very great relief, as it was too confined for the troop between the two armies, no field to act on, the mountain, where Fitzgibbon remained with his party, was the only desirable ground. Cornet McKenney was attached to him with a few Dragoons.

The service had been so very severe prior to this, that our horses were completely used up. Captain Hall arrived with a party of 19th Dragoons, which were likewise a very great relief. Colonel Bishopp commanded the advance—head quarters at the 20 Mile Creek. Major DeHearn was at the 10 Mile Creek with 200 of the 104th, and 300 Indians, principally Coughnewagas, who had arrived from their settlement near La Chine, in Lower Canada. He left a strong picquet on the lake shore road, his right being at Turney's Cross Road, near the German meeting house. Fitzgibbon's head quarters were at DeCoos, on the mountain, although he was always on the move, and never sleeping twice in the same place.

The Dragoons kept patrolling from the German meeting house to the lake. Circumstances that had ever been fresh in my memory were the means of giving me a perfect knowledge of every by-road in that part of the country, which proved of the greatest service to me on many occasions. On the 19th, Fitzgibbon heard of Chapin's party being on the way to Chippewa from Fort George.

On the 21st in the afternoon, young Barnard, Staff Adjutant to Col. Bishopp, Fitzgibbon, McKenney, Cummings, and myself, with one Dragoon, were sent to the Sugar Loaf, or rather Point Abino, for Mr. Tice Horn, as information had been lodged against him for giving information to the enemy. The enemy were then in possession of Fort Erie and all the country about Chippewa. We arrived at the mouth of Lundy's Lane at 9 o'clock in the evening, and were near being fired on by a party of the inhabitants, who were skulking away from the enemy. Chapin had passed down that way an hour before. We were therefore apprehensive of meeting him and his party on our return. It commenced raining, and continued so all night. At 2 in the morning we arrived at Horn's, surrounded the house, made him and one of Chapin's party prisoners. We could with difficulty mount or dismount our horses, the night was so cold, with the rain, we were all completely chilled through. We returned to the 12 Mile Creek by 9 o'clock the next morning, having executed our mission. I went to the 40 Mile Creek that same evening to make out our muster roll against the 24th. I always remained at Mrs. Lewis's at the 40 Mile Creek, as the Nellis family were crowded with every officer that could find accommodation. Capt. Hall was sent on with a part of his own and my men to DeCoos. I had a good rest for two days, which was very desirable, as I [had] not two nights regular sleep since the 6th inst.

On the 24th Col. Boastlar came out to endeavor to take Fitzgibbon. He had about 600 men, including Chapin's

party; suffice it here to say, that he got caught in the trap he intended for the other; but 6 men escaped, Totman was one. At 11 o'clock we heard of the enemy advancing. I was ordered on with my party to reinforce the advance; on our arrival at the 20 Mile Creek, I had the satisfaction of hearing that the detachment were all made prisoners. I got down in time to form an escort to take them on to the 20 Mile Creek. Early next morning we were all sent to DeCoos, and patroled from thence to the lake. Nothing material occurred for a few days, but slight skirmishing on the Swamp Road.

Capt. Norton, who commanded the Indians, humorously observed on the battle of Beaver Dam, "the Cognauaga Indians fought the battle, the Mohawks got the plunder, and Fitzgibbon got the credit."

There evidently was some jealousy between the Cognauogas and the Six Nations Indians, for the greater part of the former returned home to the Lower Province a few days after the successful battle, which was a great loss to our cause. Gen. Vincent moved on the army to the 12 Mile Creek, (now St. Catharines,) taking up his head quarters at Squire Adams's homestead. On the 29th we were sadly alarmed at DeCoos by a report from the Doctor that the whole States' army was advancing by Queenston and Chippewa Roads. We were all drawn up under the command of Col. Dennis of the 49th, in order of battle, expecting them on momentarily. I was sent ahead to reconnoitre, with a few men; the report had spread to every house; the people were all at their doors looking for them, each saying they were at their neighbor's house. After feeling my way as far as Kilman's along by-roads, a fellow told me they were at McCartey's, for he had seen them. After cautiously approaching the house through the woods, I found they had not been there; I kept on to Knox's, when I heard they were at the village of Saint Davids, crossed over to Smith's—

found they had not left their entrenchments. On 1st July our advance was pushed on to St. Davids.

On the same day, or rather evening, I was sent to Fort Erie to bring down Mr. Hardison, who was accused of adhering to the enemy. I arrived at Wintermute's at dark, and found a party of the enemy were at the Ferry. As I had but three men, I was under the necessity of avoiding them. I got round by the woods, made Hardison prisoner, and returned by the same route. I got lost and had a deal of trouble in getting back, as my guide, whom I had placed as sentry, had run away on discovering a man or two and hearing a shot. I rode all night, and returned to DeCoos at nine in the morning. I took a nap and in the afternoon went over to the 12 Mile Creek, where Mr. Hardison, whom I had brought prisoner, was liberated. Here I was presented to Major-General DeRottenburgh, who had arrived to take the command of the army, as well as being President of the Province. He brought with him a very great name, so that we expected he would do wonders—in fact, he did nothing.

On the 3d was my birth day, of my twentieth year. My kind mother had provided an excellent dinner for me and a few friends.

I was sent with a flag of truce, in company with Major Fulton. Our advance pickets on the lake road were at the Eight Mile Creek. Near the Two Mile Creek we were met by Major Forsyth and his Riflemen. He abused us in a most scurrilous manner, made us prisoners, and marched us into their pickets at Secord's, where we remained for two or three hours on horseback, although the family wished to pay us every attention in their power.

Major Fulton insisted upon giving up his sword, and remaining a prisoner, but they would not receive it. He called an officer, and begged him to notice what had passed.

We were liberated, and returned and dined with the Rev. Mr. Addison, at his house on the Lake Shore. We sat with

him till near night, when we galloped back to the Twelve Mile Creek and made our report to General de Rottenburg, who forwarded it to General Dearborn, at the same time saying, unless Major Forsyth's conduct was taken notice of, there would be an end to all communication between the two armies.

The flag was sent in by one of my corporals; an answer was sent back in a few days, saying he had been dismissed the service for some time. Major Forsyth was shot at Odell Town, in Lower Canada, by a skirmishing party.

On the 5th, one hundred and forty Indians from the west came down, under the command of Captain Elliott Blachbird's party of Ottawas. The Indians with us saluted them on their arrival in high state.

### SKIRMISH WITH INDIANS ON EXPEDITION FOR RECOVERY OF MEDICINE.

On the 6th I was sent down to discover whether the medicine that was deposited at Cassel Chorus', near Niagara, remained safe. I went by the way of St. David's; Captain Hamilton, Jarvis, McKenny and Ball joined me. We converted it into a party of pleasure, instead of danger, taking it by turns to reconnoitre and find out the coast was clear. A small party of States troops had just returned from Mrs. Fray's, at the cross roads; we took our dinner there and went on to Choruses—found all safe. The States picket was at the end of the lane; we made a dash up to it, as if with the intention of charging them; they ran before we came within gunshot. They had detained two women, Mrs. Cain and her daughter, who came off in a very great fright, fearing they might be re-taken. Hamilton and McKenny took them up behind them and galloped off. A few minutes after, out came two or three hundred dragoons and infantry, when we make off. They plundered the farms within their reach, and then went back. We went round the Lake Road

and spent the afternoon with the ladies at Mrs. McNabb's. Miss Symington, Crooks, and most of the ladies had rendezvoued there—returned to the 12 Mile Creek in the evening.

Next day the Indians were sent to the 10 Mile Creek, with directions to move under Captain Norton's orders. At 2 o'clock next morning, 8th of July, they were to place themselves in the woods fronting Ball's, in order to cover me in getting off the medicine, having received orders that night to accomplish it, if possible, as it was of the utmost importance to the army at this time. At the dawn of day, I went down to the 10 Mile Creek. No person knew of Indians advancing; no waggon provided; every thing in the greatest confusion. I got a detachment of King's Regiment, went on the Swamp Road, and sent the waggon by Saint David's. We did not reach the spot till near 8 o'clock. Had the medicine chest dug up, loaded and sent off, before I learnt Norton was in the advance—sent the soldiers back with the waggon.

Lieutenant Collis, of the King's, the subaltern and myself went over to Squire P. Ball's, and partook of an excellent breakfast with the ladies, and then went out to the main road to find Mr. Norton. The instant we arrived, the scouting party had commenced skirmishing. Collis returned to his men. Mr. John Ball and myself were the only whites present, except John Law, a boy 13 years of age, whose father was made prisoner dangerously wounded on the 27th of May at Fort George. His elder brother was killed in the same action; seven balls passed through him. This little fellow was determined to revenge the loss his family had sustained, and would not be persuaded to leave the field, till his mother, after the fight was nearly over, came out and took him away in her arms by force.

We were anxious to get away, as we were both mounted and had no guns. Whenever we attempted it, the Indians followed. As we had come to where we had no business,

we were under the necessity of remaining and sharing their fate. We were provided with a couple of red coats which had been left with Mrs. Laws—a necessary precaution to prevent being shot by our own Indians. We rode on in advance, and then retreated, endeavoring to bring the States' troops out, as the Indians were very anxious to meet them.

At length, about 500 infantry, with a few dragoons, came out. As soon as they made their appearance, the greater part of our Indians returned to the woods by Choruses which was far the best position. Accordingly we followed them and lined the front of the woods and edge of the road. The enemy came on within 300 yards of the wood, when a party of dragoons made a charge. We were ready to receive them but, at a few yards distance they wheeled about and went back. A few of our foremost men gave them a shot which the States troops returned at 300 yards distance, which gave our men courage to advance. We had but 60 men near us; the rest were half a mile in the rear. Ball and myself dismounted and urged them on. As the States men perceived we were advancing in earnest, they retired very precipitately. As soon as the Indians saw this, they all ran on, shouting in the most hideous manner.

A party of the enemy, consisting of two officers and 50 men, were sent out from Mrs. Butler's, on Ball's Road, with an intention of flanking us. I pointed them out to the Indians, who ran to the right, and completely cut them off from the main body. Only seven of them made their escape.

I gained my horse, left off the pursuit, and turned my whole attention to the prisoners. The first one or two were brought out from the wood, at the end of the Lane, by Blackbird, the Indian Chief, who threatened them with instant death, accompanied with gestures not of the most agreeable or pleasing description. I rode up between them, and was very shortly threatened myself for interference. The poor devils were crying and imploring me to save their lives, as

I was the only white man they saw. After getting an interpreter, they promised the lives of the prisoners should be saved, and would only frighten them a good deal to prevent their coming again. I made a solemn vow, if a prisoner was killed, never to go out with an Indian again. Fortunately, all that were taken were mercifully treated, except Adjutant Eldridge, the officer who forfeited his life by firing at an Indian while a prisoner. During the whole of the affair, the ladies were eye witnesses from J. and P. Ball's windows.

We had two Indians wounded. The United States loss was 50 killed and taken prisoners. Our Indians followed them to Butler's Meadows. Directly after, the States men marched out nearly their whole army. We quietly retired within our pickets.

For this rencontre, I was mentioned in general orders, and got much more credit than I deserved, as I was most completely drawn into it, against my will. Mr. Ball was taken no notice of, because he was a volunteer. I was rather flattered by this mark of distinction, conscious the service had been well performed. Although I had many zealous friends, yet jealousy and envy will ever follow a young man if he obtains notice. I was then only 20 years of age. I most cordially and honestly confess that my first and only design in entering the situation I now hold was a desire of serving and defending my country, and not from any motive of military ambition.

General de Rottenburg lived at my father's; the house was open for every body during the remainder of the campaign; there never were less then 10 or 12 people constantly in it.

The Indians about this time were particularly troublesome in the neighborhood where they were encamped at the 10 Mile Creek. I removed to that station with the greatest part of the troop, which kept them in check.

HEADQUARTERS REMOVED TO ST. DAVIDS.

Shortly after, the head quarters of the army were removed to St. Davids, our army occupying the Four Mile Creek road; the left at Servos on the Lake; picket near a mile in advance; centre on the Swamp Road. Those positions were entrenched. The picket in Ball's fields, with the American sentry within sight; our left were at St. Davids—a very strong picket at Queenston Heights. My troop was ordered on to St. Davids.

I remained at Mr. Smith's, an excellent quarter, with but very little to do, as the skirmishing was altogether at the cross road. I frequently visited Mr. G. Turneys, as I used to the Colonels while I was at DeCoos. Miss Nancy was the only young lady who seemed happy to see us to tea; she was a constant attendant at Mr. Eastman's lectures. Whilst at Mr. Smith's I was taken sick, which, however, only lasted a few days.

On the 20th, a troop of the 19th Light Dragoons arrived, and I obtained permission to go down to Montreal to fetch up the appointments that had so long been promissed my troop. The men were nearly naked—many deficient in saddles and bridles—and were made complete post-boys of. They did their duty in the most patient manner, although they were sadly abused. On the 26th they were inspected by Captain Hall, Inspector of Cavalry. I obtained the most flattering letters from Colonel Harvey and others to Colonel Baynes, Adjutant-General.

On the 28th I made my arrangements, and left the 12 Mile Creek, for Montreal, with a servant, on horseback. I arrived at Kingston on the 2d of August. Here I met Colonel O'Neil and another troop of the 19th on their way up. I presented my letter to Colonel Bayne, who received me with the most polite attention. I was presented to Sir George Prevost and other distinguished individuals. The

next day I applied for the appointments for the men, at the same time stating the situation they had been in since their formation, when I was given to understand, though not in plain language, that the removal of the 19th Regulars had done away, or lessened the necessity of their services; had it not been for my personal exertions the troop would have been disbanded; further, that the war could not possibly last more than six months. After this broad hint, I offered to resign; he recommended me not for the present. Major Fulton proved really friendly in this instance.

I went on to Montreal, with not quite so favorable an opinion of the Commander-in-Chief as formerly. I found I was a particular favorite when of particular service, and that once over I was soon forgotten. In short, there was a sort of prejudice against the inhabitants by military men, which was getting to a great length.

On my arrival at Montreal I waited on Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, who was very attentive, likewise Captain Loring, his Aid-de-Camp. They both did everything in their power for me. I spent three weeks in this place with the greatest satisfaction, and found that the inhabitants of Upper Canada had full credit for every thing they had done in defence of the country. I was flattered in finding that the regulars had not obtained all the glory.

On my return, I was accompanied as far as La Chine by ten or twelve gentlemen of the town, with whom I had formed an acquaintance, together with a Mr. Broomhead, an English gentleman, who accompanied me to Upper Canada for the purpose of seeing the Niagara Falls. I arrived at Kingston on the 28th of August, with a large brigade of boats, 85 in number, and five gunboats to guard them. I could only procure the men's clothing, as the appointments had not arrived at Quebec.

After an infinite deal of trouble, I obtained a boat at Kingston, and left there on the 1st September, in company

with two other boats. After passing the carrying place, I had much difficulty in recovering my horses, which I had left at Keeler's, an innkeeper at Hamilton's. In passing Presquisle, I heard a cannonading between the two fleets. It was a running fight from Quebec to Kingston.

On the 10th, early in the morning, I left Smith's Creek with a fair wind—discovered two sails ahead. Fearing they might be the enemy, I very prudently put back to the Creek. I took a boat and reconnoitred, and found them to be enemies, so returned and landed everything from the boats, one of which had a quantity of specie for the commissariat. We drew up our forces at the mouth of the Creek (consisting of 20 men, with 12 muskets only). I sent expresses in all directions for the militia. The vessels came opposite us and laid off for some time, but did not think proper to land.

Nothing particular occurred during the remainder of the passage to the 12 Mile Creek, at the head of navigation, adjoining my father's farm, where we arrived on 20th September. All the troops landed and marched to the lines; all stores landed, which made it extremely troublesome.

I found that the family had been very ill, but on the recovery. All the sick belonging to the army, which comprised one-third, were sent to the 12 Mile Creek at this time. The operations of the army, since my departure, were trifling in the extreme. The States fleet made its appearance the day after I left; they landed at Burlington, or rather at the Beech, on the 30th July, with an intention of attacking Burlington, but found we were too well prepared to receive them. They re-imbarked, and landed at York the next day, plundering and burning it, and then returned to Niagara.

### TRANSACTIONS DURING THE SUMMER—MOSTLY NAVAL.

About the 1st of August, Sir James Yeo made his appearance. The enemy came out, but returned, appearing well

inclined to avoid an action. On the 3d and 4d, both fleets were off to the 40 Mile Creek. A fresh breeze springing up in our favour, Sir James Yeo bore down upon them, and fell in with them opposite the 12 Mile Creek. At 10 o'clock he captured two schooners, and another upset—all lost; the rest of the convoy got into harbor. It is thought, if he had pursued them at that time, he would have secured the whole fleet.

Sir George Prevost had come up with his suite about the middle of August. Every body suspected that he would attack the Forts, but he merely made a reconnoisance, took a few prisoners, and returned to Kingston.

Colonel Murray had arrived with part of the 100th Regiment. General de Rottenburgh was still at my father's. On his return from Burlington, where he had been inspecting the different posts, he went down to the lines. The prospect was truly discouraging; our army was sickly and dispirited —many deserting—nearly all the Indians had left us. There we were blockading a force three times our numbers, with no hopes of regaining the command of the Lake. I found my troop, as I expected, in a most wretched state; and had it not been for the very critical state of the army, I would have immediately resigned, but feared I would have been misinterpreted as to my motive. I turned my whole attention to my troop, which improved, horses and every thing else; in short, my determination, at this time, to obtain justice or leave the service proved of the greatest advantage, as I insisted on obtaining for the men every allowance and indulgence that was extended to the 19th Regulars; new energy was infused—we obtained good horses from the enemy, and discarded bad ones, our knowledge of the country giving us the advantage of intercepting them.

Their success on Lake Erie on 10th Sept. emboldened them here, and we discovered the United States fleet again. Our fleet had brought up a supply of provisions and stores,

which were landed at Burlington; our vessels fell in with the United States fleet off the 40 Mile Creek, consisting of thirteen sail—ours only six; the Wolf had her fore and mizen-topmast shot away, by which means the whole fleet were obliged to bear away from the head of the Lake. Had the States fleet followed, we must have been taken.

About the same time, General Wilkinson embarked the greater part of his army in boats, for Sackett's Harbour, or rather for Montreal, as he felt certain of taking it before the campaign ended. General de Rottenburg suspected their design, and sent me up to Sir James Yeo, who had repaired his damages, and laid at the head of Lake Ontario. I took an order for him to come down and destroy their boats, if possible. He found it could not be effected without the almost certain destruction of his whole fleet, therefore did not attempt it, but ran into Kingston, where they remained during the campaign, which ended most fortunately for us; for had Sir James Yeo brought them to an action, we must have lost the whole of our little fleet, from the enemy's great superiority of numbers.

### EVENTS DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE FORCES DOWN THE ST. LAWRENCE, AND RETREAT OF THE ARMY.

Immediately after the States force went down, General de Rottenburg and suite, with Colonel Harvey, went to Kingston, followed by the 49th and 104th Voltigeurs and Glengary Light Infantry Regiments, who fortunately had a very quick passage. General Vincent was left in command with a part of the 100th Regiment—King's Royals—one company 89th, and one or two companies of Glengaries.

General Scott, then Colonel, had the command of the enemy's force at Fort George, with about 1,000 regulars and some militia. On the 7th, they attacked our out picket on the Swamp Road; we followed them, and drove them to the garrison. On our return they pursued us, and had a lengthy

skirmish, with but little loss. Colonel Murray, who commanded the rear guard, behaved in a most gallant manner. From that time forward, I always courted his friendship more than any other officer in the army. The action continued with little intermission, until the evening, when each party withdrew to his lines.

About the beginning of October, my brother-in-law, Mr. Gordon, and his wife, being confident, from appearances the army would retire, left the 12 Mile Creek in a boat for Burlington, with his family; the two children were unwell, and himself by no means recovered from a long fit of illness. They were accompanied by my youngest sister, who had likewise been ill. On making the 40 Mile Creek, they encountered a violent gale of wind, with a heavy sea; on making the shore, they had nearly been all drowned. They got very wet themselves, and all the baggage they brought with them; the invalid was there taken very ill. On my return from the head of the Lake, after being on board our fleet, I met Mr. and Mrs. Gordon on their way up. They desired me to call and see our sister, at A. Nellis, Esq., where she lay. On my arrival her life was despaired of. All the doctors were sent for within reach. I could not possibly remain with her, so returned. My tender mother went up and remained until she recovered; she was as ill as possible without dying—her burial robes were even made.

On the 7th or 8th of October, I obtained two days leave, and went to see her, with Maria (Mrs. Ingersoll), expecting to find her a corpse, but to my great surprise and pleasure, found her much better. On the morning of the 9th, I heard, by Captain Hertchy, that the whole army was on the retreat; he was finding the means of conveyance.

On the 9th, General Vincent heard of Proctor's defeat, and fearing General Harrison would follow up his victory on the Thames, and get possession of Burlington Heights, made a precipitate retreat, by forced marches, to that place.

He destroyed many stores, leaving a quantity of flour, part of which fell into the hands of the enemy. The other retreat was bad enough, but nothing compared with this.

I was really astonished, as I had not the least conception of it on my leaving. I rode back as fast as I could, having left the men scattered in all directions, and everything in the greatest confusion imaginable. My father had determined to retreat with the army. Met our advance guard at the 15 Mile Creek; had merely time to get home and throw my kit in the baggage waggon, and returned to collect my men.

My father was very ill, and after much persuasion he consented to remain at home. There was no help there to be had, for every thing remained exposed in the house for the first marauding party to plunder, which I was confident would be done. Maria returned and staid with him; mother and sister at the 40 Mile Creek, more dead than alive; Caroline, her husband, and two children at Burlington, all sick; and myself, on the way wherever fortune chose to bear me; such another scene I hope never to witness again; there was not a dry cheek to be seen in parting with the good people, as they were confident we must be off, this being the second time.

I left Shipman's at 10 o'clock at night, and marched as far as Cowces' in a heavy rain; breakfasted at Nellis's with my mother, who was nearly out of her senses; the invalid Susan, however, was fast recovering; after making me promise to take care of myself, she gave me her adieus, not expecting to see me again until after the peace. On my arrival at Burlington I was sent to Dundas to take up quarters for the troop, which were the best in that vicinity. I hired a house for Gordon, who came down, and by this means I had a comfortable berth: since the last retreat I had become an old soldier, had no inclination to volunteer on the out pickets, as formerly, as you got no more credit by it, than

remaining quiet and making yourself comfortable. After my stay in Dundas, I heard from my father.

The States troops came out the next day under Col. Chapin, and behaved very well to him, and all the inhabitants. Other parties, however, were plundering on the mountain in every direction. Col. Scott had embarked for Sacketts Harbor with his men, leaving the command with General McClure, a Militiaman, who, as usual, issued his proclamation to the inhabitants, promising them protection, by which means many remained in false security.

Very shortly after, Wilcox, the traitor, made his appearance. He was made Police Officer, and had the whole management of civil and, I may say, military affairs. General Harrison came down with the army at the latter end of the month. We were now rather more cautious, fearing, after his late success, he would be inclined to attack us at Burlington, which was in a bad state of defence. Wilcox came out occasionally as far as the 40 mile creek, always in the night. We had many a long ride after him to no purpose. We would occasionally take a ride as far as the 40 Mile Creek, to see the ladies, at which attempt we were nearly taken one evening.

About the 10th or 12th of November I was sent to Fort George, with a flag of truce, and, if possible, to get some information of their strength, and established a correspondence, so that we could hear of their movements weekly or daily, if necessary. On my arrival at the Fort, I heard that my father was made prisoner by Wilcox. I had three or four men with me, took the lake road, wishing, if possible, to get home without detention. I crossed by Patterson's, and got home about 2 o'clock, and frightened the good people out of their senses, fearing I should be taken by Wilcox. He had been there the day before, and taken my father down to the fort. I went on the cross roads and escaped him. He had just passed with his party to the 40 Mile Creek, to make Captain Nellis a prisoner.

I got into Niagara about 9 o'clock, and was conducted, blindfolded, to General Harrison's quarters, supped with him, and was treated with every attention. He sent for my father, who was over the river, having no previous knowledge of his having been taken prisoner, and promised to send him home the next day or two. I left them about 12 o'clock.

In the morning Wilcox had taken Nellis, and returned by the Lake road, by which I avoided him altogether. I forgot all my prudential resolutions, established what I wanted, breathed vengeance, and returned. My horses were all in good condition, so I determined they should not be idle until the traitor Wilcox was kidnapped or out of our reach. I took many a cold, dark ride near the 20 Mile Creek, hoping he would come out. There were parties who regularly gave him information. He had made Mr. Adams prisoner, who accompanied my mother down to see my father. There was no chance of any being liberated.

At the latter end of November, General Vincent had heard a report that our fleet on the Upper Lake had been driven on shore at Point Abino. He wished me to go down and ascertain their position, so that, if possible, they might be destroyed. Captain Elliott and myself, with a dragoon, left Burlington early in the morning, went through to Warner Nellis', Cayuga, on Grand River, that day, the road almost impassible.

We there heard that Markle, Bigger, Grace, young Markle, Doctor Crosby and Dagget, all traitors, had passed by the morning before, to join the enemy. Next morning we went through to Canboro', accompanied by young Nellis; got as far as Parks', on the Chippewa road that night—a long, wet and disagreeable ride; had fallen into one or two creeks on the route; and sent for a friend, James Cummings, to obtain the necessary information. I kept concealed until the messenger returned. I found the report about the vessels false. My intention now was to go down to the mouth of the creek,

and take up a couple of deserters, who had left, a few days before, under an impression we were going to the Lower Province, but hearing the fleet on the Lower Lake had been driven ashore, we rode across the country to ascertain the truth of this information, as it would, if correct, be far more important than the other.

We left Chippewa Bridge at 4 o'clock, stopped at Mr. Streets, found a States soldier—could not make a prisoner of him, as he was not mounted. Markle and party had passed the same day ; took a by-road to Hill's, got some information from his sister, passed down the mountain to Lanes'—very dark—lost the road—very near killing the horses in getting down the mountain. We called at Campbell's, and were informed that King Joe was at Dittrick's, with 150 mounted men. We took the two boys and sent them into the house to find out where he was himself, his sentries and horses, while we remained concealed in the meadows. They returned with intelligence of his having left there an hour before.

We were sadly disappointed, as we were determined to have a shot at him. We called at the house a moment, and sent a person on to Shipman's, whilst we remained at the Bridge. If the way had been clear, we intended to have gone home.

We met two persons, who at first took us for States men. They gave us every information, and informed us that the enemy had left Niagara for Burlington under the command of General McClure, the advance at Shipman's. We found by our messenger that Markle was at Shipman's. We did not think it prudent to attack him, as we heard several shots.

We imagined that their advance party had come up, and if they got the least intelligence, would pursue and undoubtedly overtake us, as our horses were completely used up, and a distance of 40 miles yet to make before we fell in with our advance posts. At Haynes' we fell in with a man who declared himself a true friend of ours, taking us for the

enemy. We went on as fast as possible, knowing they would hear of us.

At Honsinger's we overtook a man, dismounted him and took his horse. The dragoon called at Mrs. P. Smith's; her husband was detained at Burlington a prisoner, on suspicion of being a spy. She told our dragoon that four dragoons had passed up a few hours before, on the direct road to Burlington. We were determined to engage them, or rather to give them a shot and pass them; as we had no swords or holsters, our pistols were in our belts, under our coats, which covered our regimentals. Captain Elliot on the left, dragoon in the centre and myself on the right. If hailed, I was to answer in as Yankefied a tone as possible, "Colonel Wilcox's troops." As soon as we got abreast, each to take his man in front, and move off as fast as possible.

We expected to meet them at Birch's or Ranchey's, as those were the places where they usually stopped. On our approaching the latter place, we discovered two dragoons, mounted, before the door. Of course we took them for part of the four—galloped up—halted in front of them—saluted each other with "how d'ye do?" One of them hailed us, and we replied as preconcerted—asking him whether they were British dragoons. He replied in the affirmative. I thought he was deceiving me, as I was him. I gave the signal for firing. My opponent perceiving it, presented his pistol at my breast. I returned the motion, waiting for Elliot to fire, fearing, if I fired first, the other would kill him. The gentleman opposite me, whom I took to be a major, as he was well equipped and mounted, thinking we were too many for him, wheeled to the left and made off. Thinking it was for the intention of joining the others, I made after him, and gave him a shot at about four yards distance. He returned the fire and fell from his horse.

I threw my pistol at him. Hearing the horse ahead, I fired again before I found the horse had no rider. I rode

up, caught and mounted him, letting my jaded animal loose. I loaded my remaining pistol, and took my post at the skirt of the wood, awaiting the coming of the other two dragoons, who I imagined were ahead. Captain Elliot fired directly after me, which was returned. He again fired, and shot the horse through the neck, cut off the bridle rein, and then brought the man to the ground, who surrendered.

Elliot rode off and left him, being perfectly content at getting off safe. The dragoon disappeared after the first fire. Elliot and I joined, and prepared for meeting the other two, who we still imagined to be ahead. At the deep hollow, hearing my horse going over the bridge, I thought it was them. We rode by the side of the road, intending to give them a shot when they came up. Finding they did not approach, we rode down and galloped up the hill, trusting to their missing us. We were in continual expectation of the party in our rear, as we had met with so many delays. On our arriving at Doctor Sumner's, we learned that Cornet McKenney and the Sergeant Major had gone down after a prisoner. On examining the bridle of the horse I was on, I found it to be McKenney's. I sent Doctor Bell down immediately, as I was sure he must be either killed or wounded. We rode on as far [as] Lewis's, took an hour's sleep on the floor, and proceeded on to the Stoney Creek, very much dejected in spirits, fearing I had been the death of a particular friend and brave officer.

McKenney and the Sergeant Major had been sent after a man called Force, at Phillip Smith's, who was in the habit of conveying information to the enemy, so we were informed. He heard, before he reached Runcheys, of the approach of the enemy, and was determined to see them before he returned, or get his prisoner. He expected to find them at Runcheys, and was in the act of opening the window when we came up. He had merely time to mount and get to the gate, when we came up and were abreast of him; he very

naturally thought that a large party were in the rear, and was endeavoring to make off. My first shot knocked off his cap; on his returning it, his horse made a jump over a stump, and brought him to the ground, quite stunned with the fall. On his getting up he made for the woods. The Sergeant Major made for the same place. After being dismounted, they remained there all night, each running from the other, thinking the enemy were in search. On reaching the 40 Mile Creek the next day, I found out the mistake, which was near having a tragical end. It was really astonishing that neither of us fired when within a yard of each other, our pistols cocked and pointed at each other's hearts; Elliott and the other fired three or four shots without effect.

We expected our army from Burlington to move down and meet General McClure; however, it did not. I returned, and remained quietly at Dundas, thinking our great men had given up the idea of regaining the country.

### ARMY RETURNS AFTER ONE AND A HALF MONTHS.

There was a large party at Miss Cooley's on the evening of the 1st of December; all the ladies in the place were there. At 12 o'clock we broke up by an order to move without delay to the 40 Mile Creek and join Colonel Murray, who had advanced on hearing of Wilcox's being up. We arrived at the 40 Mile Creek at daybreak; Colonel Murray had been below the 30 Mile Creek. King Joe, with about 250 men had gone a by-road back in the country to Mr. Lyons; I made him and Mr. Cordell prisoners. There was a long debate whether to pursue him or not; if we had, we most certainly should have fallen in with him.

General McClure, who commanded the enemy, advanced to the 20 Mile Creek, stole as many horses as they could, and returned from whence they came. The Commissary being hard run for provisions, the General thought proper

to push on the advance and get in as much flour and beef as possible.

On the 7th Colonel Murray advanced, with orders not to proceed with the main body further than the 40 Mile Creek, nor his outposts or scouting parties further than the 12 Mile Creek. That night I remained at Lewis's with Captain Hamilton and a few others. I went to the 40 Mile Creek on the morning of the 8th; in the evening I was to proceed to Ball's Mills with a party of men. I was up all night procuring sleighs; it was snowing all the time; I could not get off till the morning of the 9th. I impressed forty or fifty sleighs, and arrived at Ball's at 9 o'clock; I put pickets on every road. The snow falling prevented any person passing unobserved; I took up every person passing either way. I heard that my father had been taken prisoner by Wilcox, and obtained leave to go home, being very unwell. I prevailed on Captain Martin, who commanded the party, to go on as far as the 12 Mile Creek that night, by which means we could take up every suspicious character, as no person dreamt of the army's returning; my great object was to bring away my father. I always conceived, in persuading him to stay, that I was instrumental in his being carried away a prisoner, from his family, and detained.

### INCIDENTS BEFORE NIAGARA BURNT.

The horses and sleighs were all in readiness for our expedition, the oxen were sent off with flour—at 9 o'clock we proceeded on, Captain Kirby, McKinney, Ball, and myself, were in advance. George Ball had left home to give us the information of General McClure's retreat, likewise their threatening to burn every house in their power on the approach of our army, which, to our cost, proved not to be an idle threat. At the cross roads, 15 Mile Creek, I awaited the arrival of Captain Martin; here I fell in with one of my dragoons, who had remained behind; and overtook a

sleigh that would have frustrated all our plans by giving information, tumbled out the passengers, and made better use of it. I took up a scoundrel of the name of Ferguson, who would not surrender till we brought a party, and were in the act of firing in at the door. Captain Martin coming up, proceeded on to Smith's, surrounded the house, ran in at the front, as Force was opening the back door to make his escape; the poor fellow was frightened out of his senses; he begged of me for old acquaintance to let him go, as he intended leaving the country next morning: I gave him in charge of a sergeant, and rode on. I had not proceeded far when hearing the report of a gun, I sent back, and learned he had been shot. After being placed in the sleigh, he made a leap over the fence, they called on him to stop, without effect; the Sergeant fired, the ball took him in the back of the head, and passed out of his left eye; he was 200 yards distant, and it was a dark night.

WILLISTEAD LIBRARY

Expecting a party of the enemy were at Shipman's Capt. Ball and myself went forward to reconnoitre; after peeping in at the windows, we ventured into the house, but found no person there. We sent to Martin, who came and took up the position, also sent a party along the middle road; another went on to DeCew's, Bacon's, &c.; I went with a third party to my father's, and brought him off, as well as Chisholm; I left my mother and sister by themselves; however, they did not mind it; they had become quite old soldiers as to alarms and disturbances. Captain Martin returned by Holley's; I took my father to Ball's, and proceeded to the 40 Mile Creek, where I informed Colonel Murray of our excursion. I was severely reprimanded—Captain Martin threatened to be broken of his commission for disobedience of orders, the very thing he was guilty of himself the next moment. For I begged of him to advance or the enemy would destroy every house near the 12 Mile Creek. He refused to go beyond the 20 Mile Creek, and

sent an order for Martin to remain there until he came down. I returned, very much chagrined, and made an attempt to save what little property I could. · I hired three or four sleighs, and went on by the McGregor Road with D. Servos, seven Dragoons, and three Militia lads ; I sent three Dragoons to Shipman's to prevent a surprise from that quarter, and young Honsinger over to see all clear ; on his giving the signal, I drove over with the sleighs, loaded them, and had them off in a few minutes. They were just out of sight, when the Dragoons from Shipman's came down and informed me that three or four U. States officers had that instant left Shipman's. I imagined a party must be in the rear, or would have cut them off by the lake road. I recrossed the hill, with the intention of assembling as many Militia men as possible, and guarding against all marauding parties at least.

The moment we got back, a flag of truce made its appearance, over the way we had come. I fired a musket to bring it to—I rode over and met it ; both the gentlemen were acquainted with my father, a Captain Bennett and Lieut. Frazer, of the States Militia. They had a letter for General Vincent, which I forwarded to Colonel Murray. I detained them until I received his answer. Their object was to ascertain where we lay. They thought of falling in with our advance at the 40 Mile Creek, instead of the 12 Mile Creek. I sent word for the Militia to assemble at Haynes and Clendenning's, and form themselves into a picket. In the interim we dined at my fathers, and made ourselves as pleasant as the times allowed. In the evening, we removed to Clendenning's, where they understood the advance of the army was. On receiving Colonel Murray's answer, I dismissed them, and accompanied them as far as my father's, back.

They returned under the impression that the whole army was advancing, and the greater part of it around the 12 Mile Creek ; whereas, only a few of the Militia were there, who had hastily assembled. The advance was only

at the 20 Mile Creek, which was not to proceed further; nor would it, had the enemy shown the least intention of remaining. I returned to Clendenning's, and took a comfortable bed, with the hopes of having a good sleep for the remainder of the night. This was about 2 o'clock; I was greatly fatigued, having been up three nights; I had just got into a doze, when I received an order to proceed to the Beaver Dams, and get off all the flour in that part of the country. I had twenty men of the 19th, and some of my own, altogether, making quite a formidable party.

Meanwhile I had discovered the town of Niagara to be in a blaze of fire; I was rejoiced at the sight, as it was an omen of the sudden departure of the enemy. I expected to have met a party near Bacon's. I got together a number of sleighs, and sent off all the flour to Ball's Mills. I found a quantity in New Holland that was on its way to the States people. On my return to the Beaver Dams, I took up young Force, who had escaped from a party of ours the night before, and had joined the States people: finding they were leaving the country he was making back; from him I learned that they were leaving the town.

On reaching Shipman's I was very much surprised to meet Colonel Murray, with the advance. On hearing of their burning the town, he was determined to attack their Fort Niagara that night. After refreshing ourselves at my father's, and resting the men, we moved on, it being near 9 o'clock in the evening. The Provincial Dragoons were one mile in advance. We procured all the axes on the different roads, to cut down the pickets of the Fort if necessary. We called at Thompson's and McNab's, and found the enemy had abandoned the town, and the inhabitants in the utmost distress. At the Rev. Robert Addison's we awaited the arrival of Colonel Murray, who came on with part of the 19th Light Dragoons. With those he advanced to near the environs, and thence proceeded on to see that all was clear. Nothing

but heaps of coals, and the streets full of furniture that the inhabitants were fortunate enough to get out of their houses, met the eye in all directions. Mr. Gordon's house, my old quarters, was the only one standing. Having made a few prisoners, we proceeded very cautiously on to the Garrison, which was abandoned—many tents were left standing—the barrack and wood work nearly consumed. We were very apprehensive that a mine was left for our destruction; a musket cartridge burst upon our ascending the cavalier bastion: each took it for a match to a concealed mine, and gave ourselves up for a rise in the air. Fortunately, our fears happened to be groundless. On our return to town we separated, Col. Murray went up the Swamp Road to quarter the troops at the 4 Mile Creek; the 19th went to Queenston; I returned with two or three to the Rev. Mr. Addison's, almost famished with cold and hunger. Not wishing to disturb the family, I went to Mr. Whitmore's, got a very good supper, and for the remainder of the night, a very good sleep. In the morning I went to Queenston, the 100th grenadiers guarding the Fort. On the 12th the whole army were on the move from Burlington Heights. The General, Staff, and a Captain proceeded on to Fort Erie, and made some prisoners; they very nearly took the two McIntoshes, who had deserted from me, and now wished to return.

### PREPARATIONS FOR TAKING FORT NIAGARA.

I was busily occupied in impressing teams to get down two or three boats, as Colonel Murray was determined to attack Fort Niagara, as soon as boats for his men could be procured. Tuesday and Wednesday employed about the same business. I was sent over with a flag to Lewiston, in a common punt the States men had made; and I was, with Mrs. Nellis, near being swamped in a whirlpool. Captain Bennett, whom I had before seen at the 12 Mile Creek, commanded that post; here I met with Adams, Lyons, Nellis,

and Cordell, who were detained as prisoners. I gave them a caution, to look out and ascertain the strength and position of the enemy, with their means of defence. On my return, gave in my report; I got two boats to the bank; Generals Drummond and Riall, and Colonel Harvey, &c. arriving from Kingston, very prudently postponed the attack until boats arrived from Burlington. Captain Kirby was despatched for them, and brought them down to the 4 Mile Creek.

At 12 o'clock on Thursday, teams were procured and the boats brought to Wilson's, the place of embarkation. Some unforseen difficulty prevented our crossing, although the troops were on the spot every night, deprived of their rest. This evening I was taken very ill from over exertion; I was to have crossed with Colonel Murray; I came down, but I could with great difficulty keep my legs; the next day I was taken home by my father in a sleigh; I had taken a severe cold from fatigue and want of rest; I was so much interested in forwarding the attack, that I was eight nights quite deprived of sleep, in getting down boats, and other necessaries that would be required.

On Saturday night they crossed over, and were crowned with success. This was another of my most unfortunate military events, as I had been employed in all the other movements, and honorably mentioned, and now deprived of sharing in the most glorious affair that happened in the Upper Province. Captain Kirby was particularly and deservedly mentioned in the public despatches. Colonel Murray, however, entitled me and my troop to a share in the prize money of the place, for our services. A few days after, Captain Leonard's family came to my father's, where they remained for two or three weeks. I recovered enough to walk out occasionally. During my confinement Buffalo was taken and burned, in retaliation for the destruction of Niagara. General Riall commanded the expedition over the river. They crossed in the evening and took possession of

Conejohacty Bridge—made a few prisoners, and kept possession until the morning, although they were attacked two or three times during the night.

In the morning General Drummond ordered the Royals to cross above the batteries at Black Rock, in boats manned by the militia; owing to the rapid current, the boats were drifted down in front of the batteries; a great proportion were killed or wounded, and had not General Riall advanced to their support, they would have been all destroyed. After a short contest, he routed the enemy, who made a short but spirited resistance; he took possession of Buffalo and burnt it.

As usual, the failure of the boats to land above the batteries, which was impossible, was laid to the militia by General Drummond, to throw off the blame from his own shoulders, or rather, Colonel Harvey, who advised the attack. It was a cruel accusation, as no men could have behaved better than the few in action that day. The error lay in not marching up by land, after the capture of Niagara, when all the stores and village would have fallen into our hands with little or no loss. A small party went as far as Schlosser, and returned after burning a few houses. In my humble opinion, it would have been far more honorable and magnanimous had we gone and returned, without doing the least injury to the inhabitants.

Shortly after, General Drummond came down to St. Davids. General Vincent had left Burlington for Kingston shortly after the capture of Fort Niagara, with the satisfaction of seeing the country rid of all its enemies, and in a much better state of defence than when he assumed the command. Cornet McKenny was sent down to Quebec with his prisoner, Col. Chapin. Capt. Leonard had a few days leave to remain at my father's, with his family, and was sent down under charge of Lieut. Ingersoll, on the 1st of January. He had commanded the Garrison of Fort Niagara previous to our capture of it. During the late occurrences, I was confined to my room. Thus ended the campaign of 1813.

# CAMPAIGN OF 1814, &c.

### ARMY IN WINTER QUARTERS.

After my recovery, I went to Queenston, and found the horses and men in sad disorder; they had been totally neglected of late. As there was no immediate occasion for their services, I obtained leave to put them in winter quarters at Shipman's, at the 12 Mile Creek. I returned to my father's and stayed until the middle of January, and spent my time very pleasantly with Miss Leonard and a few other ladies. On the 15th, I obtained leave to accompany them and Mrs. W. Smith across the river; we went up in waggons, and had a pleasant excursion; on going over the river, not a soul was to be seen for a length of time. I took an affecting leave of my aunt and my cousin, and returned home.

I exchanged my quarters to Chisholm's, to be near the men; I rode to headquarters at Roreback's once a week; otherwise, I had nothing to do but to attend to the men. In the interim, we remained at the 12 Mile Creek until the middle of May.

I spent the winter as pleasantly as possible, often having a dance at Shipman's, and at my father's, card parties, &c. I soon got the horses in excellent condition. Ingersoll and McKenny returned from Quebec at the end of February. I recruited several more men, and found horses, which was the means of my having twelve or fourteen of my own in the troop, exclusive of my three chargers.

The officers of the 41st, who had been confined at Chilicothi, came into Fort George or Niagara on parole. Intelligence was received of the States people assembling a large force at Buffalo, for an attack, meditated in a few days —we thought they would make the attack in Lower Canada.

General Wilkinson, with 4000 men, at Plattsburgh, had attacked Col. Williams on the La Colle, in the Lower Province, and was repulsed most gallantly, with great loss. This was on the 30th of March. And when the renewal of military operations commenced, the greatest activity prevailed during the spring, in repairing Forts George and Niagara, and building Fort Missaeaqua or Fort Riall, so named after the gallant General. This fort completely commands the entrance of the Niagara river. So long as we keep the lake the enemy could only have a temporary possession of some part of the frontier. Every person now turned out with more zeal and confidence than at any former period.

Hitherto, they fought under the impression of eventually losing the country; although we had now but few regular troops, we were certain they would shortly be sent us, as Napoleon had abdicated, and our forces in Europe were at liberty. Our gallant fleet had taken and destroyed Oswego, and many stores there had furnished us with a seasonable supply of provisions. A general movement of the troops took place, and the militia were in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

Our forces altogether consisted of about 1500 regulars, exclusive of artillery, dragoons, &c. to garrison the forts and take the field. Colonel Pearson commanded the Light Brigade at and above Chippewa. I was ordered to Fort George; and got stables up and the men comfortably quartered; as usual, my quarters were at Gordon's. On the 1st of June I sent McKenny up to Long Point and Burlington, to relieve Lieut. Ingersoll, who had been sent up some weeks before with a party of sixteen men, as it was expected the enemy would make an attack at that place, and penetrate if possible, to Burlington, as they had the entire command of the upper lake, and shipping to transport what troops they pleased.

BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA AND ANTECEDENT EVENTS.

On the 3d of July I attained my 21st year; I had invited a number of my friends at the 12 Mile Creek to celebrate it; went home and had a good dinner prepared, and had waited until the hour of four—and no guests arriving, we were just sitting down to dinner, to eat it ourselves, when a dragoon arrived with the news of the enemy having landed at Fort Erie the night before.

I returned to Fort George as soon as possible. All the troops that could be spared were marched up to Chippewa, with General Riall. His intention was to defend that post as long as possible. The enemy landed under the command of Generals Brown and Scott, and surrounded Fort Erie. It was defended or garrisoned by 140 men, under the command of Major Buck, of the 8th regiment. On the 4th, they pushed on to Chippewa, skirmishing with our light troops, without much effect on either side. We returned within our intrenchments on the left bank of the Chippewa Creek, where part of two regiments of militia had hastily assembled. I went up in the afternoon, with the intention of remaining, and was sent on to Colonel Stewart, who commanded at Fort George.

The General expected a joint attack to be made by their fleet on the lake shore. On the morning of the 5th we sent the 1st regiment of militia back to Queenston. The enemy had been very quiet in the forenoon, in their camp—parties of ours had been all round them. General Riall thought their main force had not come up, or their numbers not so great as was reported, as their scouting parties diminished their numbers greatly. Three hundred of the King's arriving, he was induced to march out and give them battle at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Indians under Captain Norton were to commence the attack on our right, in the wood, supported by the militia and the light companies of the 100th King's

and Royals ; the 100th were to attack the main body in front, on the plain. King's in reserve, artillery on our left, Major Leslie's troop of 19th light dragoons covering them. The Indians, under Norton, took too long a circuit and got nearly in the rear of the United States camp, consequently did not get into action until it was over.

About seventy of the Western Indians, under Captain Colvin, led the advance in the wood. The enemy were all covered, ready to receive them—let them advance till they were very nearly surrounded, when they opened a disastrous fire. The Indians lost one Sachem the first volley. They immediately gave way, and could not be rallied during the engagement. The militia came up and sustained a fire from at least 800 men for fifteen minutes, when they retreated, suffering a very serious loss. The men went into the field under Colonel Dixon, Captains Grant, Rowe, Turney, and Lieut. McDonald, commanding a company each. The Colonel was wounded, and his horse shot in two places ; the three latter were killed—the action had commenced on the left, and was disputed with the greatest obstinacy for some time. Our right being driven in, the enemy were nearly getting in our rear ; however, the light company coming up to the assistance of the militia, they rallied, and in their turn drove back the States troops, which gave our left an opportunity of returning unmolested. More than half our men were killed or wounded. Out of fourteen officers, the 100th had only three unhurt. Had they pursued us, our small army must have been annihilated. Our loss was very great, as was that of the States people ; allowing for the very great disparity of numbers engaged, their loss was greater than our own, although we candidly confessed we were beaten, without prevarication ; which was not usually the case with the States people in the like situation.

It certainly is a very delicate thing to censure a commanding officer, particularly, one so popular and brave as

General Riall; still, in this case, he acted hastily, neither did he employ all the means in his power. He sent away the 1st regiment of militia in the morning, who were the best flankers in the country. The 103rd regiment were laying at Burlington, 800 strong, which could have been down in two days. There were, likewise, all the militia of the country, which, when assembled, would have ensured success. Had they attacked us in the intrenchments, they would have fought to a very great disadvantage. I came up in the evening after the action, with a party of the troop; the men were obliged to lie out all night—every house being filled with the wounded. I stopped at Street's, and spent a very unpleasant night; many officers were lying wounded, groaning with pain. Such was the result of the battle of Chippewa.

In the morning, sent in a flag for the bodies of the officers killed, particularly for the militia; as it would be a great satisfaction for the relatives of the deceased to have them properly interred. They were refused. On the 7th every preparation was made for a retreat to Fort George; on seeing which the Indians made off. This, with the return home of some of the militia, diminished our force so much, that our position could not be maintained without the risk of another action, which would ruin us.

Early in the morning I rode over to my father's, and had the most valuable things removed to Burlington, as I was confident our army would retire to the forts, which would leave the country completely exposed to the enemy. On my return, met the Indians, who were robbing the farm yards. In passing Mr. Crook's, two of them had broken into and plundered his store; got Wilkinson's assistance, and retook the goods after a hard struggle with the thieves. On my return found Mr. Ingersoll had come up; at 3 o'clock the enemy opened a battery near the mouth of Lyon's Creek, and launched a few boats; had they succeeded, our retreat would have been cut off. The incorporated militia just arrived and

formed in the road till the army passed on their way to the Falls, bringing everything away from Chippewa. Captain Hamilton and myself remained at Mrs. Wilson's till they had all come over.

A party of dragoons were sent on to Colonel Clark's, which retired on our approaching towards them. In the evening we followed the army on to Fort George, Niagara. Our rear guard was left on the mountain for the night. The next morning I was sent to the 12 Mile Creek with twelve or fifteen dragoons, with directions to remain in the rear of the enemy and watch their movements. It was not certain at this time whether their object was Burlington, or to besiege the forts; in either case, I was to retire to Burlington, after making a communication with Ft. George.

On the morning of the 9th I assembled my small party at the 12 Mile Creek. My father had been sometime at Burlington, having sent away all the stock of the farm; my sister went with him, leaving my mother and Susan at home; my mother could not be prevailed upon to leave the house.

All the militia, excepting a few on the Chippewa road, retired to Burlington, drawing away their effects and stock, and leaving their families totally unprotected. The country never was more destitute than at this time. The States army advanced to Queenston, occasionally sending parties down the swamp road, and back into the country as far as Wilkinson's, Hall's and Collards. I kept up a communication with the forts, and a party at the Beaver Dams, occasionally advancing near Saint Davids, sometimes sleeping at one place, then at another, keeping a good lookout for fear of a surprise. On the 11th I went into Fort George to apply for a larger party. I was detained there two days, then sent to Burlington to order down Colonel Scott, who had assembled all the militia of the country, Indians, &c. I returned the next morning—was four and a half hours going, and five hours returning, the same day.

General Riall marched up to the 20 Mile Creek, with a party of the King's and Royals, and was there met by Colonel Scott, with 500 of the 103d, 600 militia, and 500 Indians. After a good night's sleep, I followed him next morning. Cornet McKenny came down with the greater part of the men. We were stationed in advance at Joseph Smith's—a party of militia under Adjutant Foster kept a lookout at Goring's. The first militia advanced to the 12 Mile Creek; after that I remained the greater part of my time at the 12; my principal object was attained, getting a party in advance of the 12 Mile Creek.

The enemies marauding parties had not ventured that far yet, for hearing a party was there, they probably imagined it would be of some force, so far in advance of Burlington. Part of the Glengarrys arrived under Capt. Fitzgibbon, formerly of the 49th, who had so gallantly distinguished himself heretofore. On the 15th, the first regiment of militia were stationed at the 10 Mile Creek; Brown's the 4th at Hutt's; other two at the Beaver Dams. The militia was daily skirmishing and driving in States' parties, who were plundering every house they could get at: they even plundered women of everything they had. The two last waggons were taken by young Ball, with a party who were carrying off soft soap, after clearing the house of everything. The bewildered families were obliged to leave their homes, and place themselves under the protection of the army.

A PARTY OF 30 VOLUNTEER TO RECONNOITRE THE ENEMY.

On the 15th our advance was stationed at Page's. On the 16th in the morning we had a smart skirmish, made a Cornet of their dragoons prisoner. In the evening our party was ambushed on the hill next Saint Davids. We received two rounds from near 200 of the enemy, within pistol shot; only one wounded, and one taken, young Woodruff and Thompson. On the 17th a large party came out and burned

the village of Saint Davids, where the Woodruffs and Secords lived. They plundered it of everything they could carry away. On the 19th about 30 of the most robust and determined men in the militia, nine of whom were officers, volunteered under Captain Fitzgibbon, as a corps of observation, to hang on the skirts of the enemy and annoy them by every possible means.

On the morning of the 20th we left the 12 Mile Creek for St. Davids; the day before the enemy had moved the army on to Wilson's and McFarland's, near Fort George, as we suspected, with the intention of attacking it. We took possession of Queenston; the militia had been in and made a few prisoners early in the morning. The 1st and 2d regiments came down and sent word to General Riall acquainting him of the movements, thinking he would proceed to the mountain, the best position in the country. The swamp on our left, the river on our right, the fort in our front, the army in the rear. However, instead of its being occupied, the militia were recalled. Our party remained in Queenston during the night. Capt. Hamilton Brigham and myself went down to reconnoitre as far as Camp's; we fell in with their advance picket, and returned, keeping a good lookout during the night: on the morning of the 22d nine of us breakfasted at Smith's. A party of dragoons advanced while we were at breakfast, which put us to the route, and we made for the mountain as quickly as possible. Our sentries stopped too long to fire at the dragoons, and were all taken prisoners. Captain Hamilton was surprised on the hill by a party of the dragoons, and was nearly overtaken, when we ran down and gave them a volley, which checked the pursuit.

Powers, McGregor, and McCracken were in the advance, near Durham's; the dragoons had come upon them unawares; McCracken jumped down the bank, and lay concealed until the States army had passed within a few feet of

him. The others made for the woods, half a mile off, the dragoons after them; McGregor first gained the fence, but instead of leaping it, turned round and fired at the enemy, who stopped, by which means they all escaped. The States army made for Queenston, with an intention of driving us from our position. We gave them a few rounds, and they retired behind the stone buildings until the whole army came up, when they sent a party of riflemen round by Saint Davids for the purpose of cutting us off. On perceiving this we retired to the brow of the mountain to gain Saint Davids before them if possible. I rode to Rose's, and sent an express for Major Secord to join us at that place. I gave my horse to Captain Hamilton, who had just recovered from a very severe fit of illness.

On our approaching Saint Davids, we heard irregular firing; Lieut. Montgomery of the 103d and myself rode on to give our men intelligence of our approach, and to maintain the ground if possible. We rode across the field on the right of the creek, and mistook the States troops, who had made a rapid march, for our own militia; we galloped up to within fifty yards of them, before I discovered the mistake. A few militia in our rear gave a shout and ran up to our support in a most gallant and handsome style; we wheeled to the left and right, and took opposite directions, which diverted their fire, and by good fortune we escaped, although we received the fire of at least 200 men. At the first discharge my horse fell in a hollow; I was about leaving him, thinking he was shot; he fortunately jumped up and bore me off with not a little speed; on gaining the ruins of the village of Saint Davids Captain Fitzgibbon joined us. We kept the village about two hours, and finding they were not disposed to advance, we retired to the woods and formed an ambush, thinking they would follow us. Captain Thompson with about 12 men was on our right flank.

Colonel Davis came round the mountain with 150 men,

chiefly mounted, with a design of getting in our rear; we gave them a few shots, and killed a few horses, and routed them from their position; altering their course, they went down to the village, where, had we remained, we should have been surrounded. Directly after we received an order from Colonel Perry to return to the 10 Mile Creek. Captain Thompson joined us, and came on as far as Collard's, where he remained to dine, in company with his brother, Ensign of the 8th, Lieuts. Ryley, Simonds, Warren, and McCasley, of the militia: not dreaming of any danger, they were surprised by a party of 200 or 300 hundred men under the command of Colonel Wilcox. They came round by the mountain, got up and surrounded the house before they were perceived. Thompson, Simonds, and McCasley ran up stairs with their muskets and fired out of the window, killing a dragoon, and wounding several horses. They refused to surrender, until Capt. Harrison of the enemy's dragoons came and offered them quarter; they were abused and insulted in a most barbarous manner after being made prisoners. Wilcox and his party then made a hasty retreat after destroying the good man's house in the most wanton manner.

We assembled our party at John Bessey's in the evening, which was reduced in numbers in one day to 11; the best of our men, were prisoners. We were all disposed to give up the adventure, and return to our respective corps, but fearing they would laugh and ridicule our adventure, we determined on another excursion the following day. On the morning of the 23d McKenny joined me. We took the road by Mrs. Tice's on reaching Robinson's: sent back our horses and went over to McMickin's—sent a scout by the road to inform the women we were near, and give us information of the approach of the enemy. Shortly after, a boy came and informed us that several riflemen were plundering Alexander's house. We ran over to the road, observing a few more of the enemy advancing by the same route; ran

round the wheat field, and got opposite the church, when another boy came to tell us of the arrival of thirty dragoons. We took him with us for fear of suspicion, and came round opposite Birch's, abreast of them, giving a whoop and volley at the same time; they broke, some running up and others down the road, dropping two or three fine sheep they had just stolen. The women sallied out, begging us to return which we shortly did, as our numbers were too small to remain.

We got a feed at Corwen's, went a new road back to Ball's, fell in with a few boys, and had some sport on the way. Next morning we returned to headquarters with my father, who had sent for me to suppress a row with the men. I made out the muster rolls for the month, and was about returning, when Col. Drummond of the 104th regiment arrived from Kingston, and requested me to join him in a similar excursion, which I did, and promised myself it should be the last I would ever volunteer. In the afternoon we received intelligence of the enemy having prepared to leave Queenston.

### BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE.

The army was put in motion at 8 o'clock, and I arrived with part of my troop at Lundy's Lane at 3 o'clock on the morning of July 25, 1814. Colonel Pierson with the light brigade arriving shortly after, we proceeded on as far as Bridgewater. A few dragoons were sent on as far as the Falls, to reconnoitre the camp at Chippewa. At 8 o'clock we fell back on Lundy's lane, leaving an advanced picket at Mrs. Wilson's; but at 5 o'clock the enemy was observed advancing: shortly after they drove in our advance pickets. The militia and light brigade were ordered to retreat, as the main army were several miles in the rear of Queenston and Saint Davids. General Drummond arriving, ordered them back and made disposition for giving battle; the Glengarrys and incorporated militia, 700 strong received the first fire in the woods, two

hundred yards in advance; two six pounders were placed near the church on an eminence. The 8th regiment, 500 strong, with a detachment of the 1st Royal Scots that moment arrived and were placed in the rear of the guns. My men on the right, with orders to join the 19th on the left, in the Queenston Road. The enemy, on approaching the field, filed off to the right and left, exposed to the fire of the two field pieces, which did but little execution. Amidst a galling fire from the Glengarrys and militia, the enemy advanced up to the guns almost unperceived, when a most gallant resistance was made by our men. The artillerymen were exposed to both our fire and that of the enemy; at length they were under the necessity of leaving their guns, which for a moment were in possession of the enemy. The dragoons on the left, under Major Lisle, retreated as far as Muddy Run, one and a half miles. The enemy's right outflanked us; and a company, shortly followed by a regiment, got possession of the road between the dragoons and the line in front. Major General Riall, receiving a severe wound in the shoulder, was taken returning by the road with Captain Loring, aid de camp to General Drummond, and many other officers. At this time it was getting dark, so that it was impossible to discover friends from enemies at twenty yards distance.

The first regiment of militia under Major Robinson coming up at this moment, made a disposition of charging, in hopes of retaking Major General Riall; the militia flanking him on the left, I was sent to communicate his intention to the troops on the hill to our right. On my return to join my troop, I went rather too much to the right, falling in with the enemy's 28th regiment. It was impossible to make an escape, as I was completely surrounded; a few moments after firing commenced from our men on the hill. Captain Clarke was taken prisoner nearly at the same time. I was taken prisoner by six fellows who were skulking from the fire, which then raged with great fury.

This put an end to my expeditions and observations of

what was proceeding in our military arrangement. My favorite horse, Hyder Ally, was also taken; on passing Forsyth's on my way to captivity, I heard the fire renewed, as the 10th had just arrived, who drove the enemy completely off the field, leaving us victors. Troops never could have behaved with greater coolness and bravery than ours. They fought against five times their numbers; The greater part of the army was six miles in the rear when the action commenced.

We were sent that night over to Schlosser, 14 in number, prisoners. Major General Rial, wounded, Captains Loring, McLean, Nellis, Gore, Washbourne, Lieuts. Youle, Frazer, Robins, Warffe, Quartermasters Linn and Cairns, Ensign Kilborne, and Capt. W. H. Merritt, of the dragoons.

Here we were joined in the morning by Captain Brown, Lieut. Cline and Lamont, Ensigns Lever and Montgomery, who were taken in the last part of the action; making in all, 19 officers, and 116 privates, taken prisoners. The greater part of the officers were taken by mistaking the enemy for friends, in consequence of the darkness of the night. We were kept out all night around a fire; tents could not be provided until the morning. We were all very much fatigued; many had been for several nights without sleep. We were marched under a strong escort to Buffalo, twenty-four miles, so that on our arrival, we were completely worn out. The officer who had charge of us I cannot speak much in favor of. We were sent to Pomeroy's Inn, where we procured a good supper for the first time, and took a very comfortable nap on the tables.

## From my Memorandum Book while a Prisoner in the States.

July 27th. After breakfast we were marched to Major Miller's tavern, two miles distant from Buffalo, where we had good fare; I saw my uncle William this morning, who was

then residing here. Colonel Chapin was very attentive; I wrote from hence for my baggage to be sent over. We were here paroled for Greenbush; our guard was consequently dismissed.

28th. We left at 10 o'clock with three waggons, for our place of destination; I saw Fuller. At 2 P.M. passed 4 Mile Creek, where we purchased some necessaries. Our company consisted of myself, Captains McLean, Nellis and Washbourne, and Lieut. Warffe, with one servant; passed the prisoners under guard; a few slept at the inn; left this place at 6 o'clock in the morning; arrived at Batavia at 9 where we spent the day, in order to procure some essentials, and get our linen washed, which was in a dirty state, we having had no change for a week—marching and sleeping in the dust and dirt. Here we fell in with Captains Grant, Thomson, Birch, and Bowman, Lieuts. Brooks, Riley, and Carley, Ensign Thomson of the 8th, and Warren of the militia; five of them were taken a few days before us, by Wilcox, the traitor; the others were taken from their houses, contrary to a proclamation issued by Major General Brown, of United States Army. Batavia is a small village, with an arsenal and court house, fronting each other.

30th. Having breakfasted, we moved on to Ganson's—made a short stay, saw Postel, one of my deserters, and many others from different regiments. I also met with Belden at this place; made a short call at Smith's tavern, then passed the Genesee River—remained a short time at the Inn, where we fell in with a brother of General Wadsworth's, who had the appearance of a complete gentleman. At our next stopping place we had an excellent supper, and very good accommodations.

31st. Passed Lyman's—saw Mrs. Leonard, (who had been at my father's after the capture of Niagara, her husband being a prisoner) at Belden's, where I remained a few minutes to chat—walked two miles, and then breakfasted, when the land-

lady entertained us with politics during our meal; she was a perfect—mazon. At 12 o'clock we reached Canandaigua; this is a beautiful place, surpassing anything we had seen on the road—a fine lake on the right; here we halted for a short time. I was overtaken on the route, about ten miles further on, by John Hind, my old school fellow, who had heard of my passing, and followed on after me; he is a clerk in the bank, and alien to the States. On our route to Geneva we stopped at the half-way house, then pushed on, arriving at Geneva about 8 o'clock in the evening; we put up at Church's Inn on the side of the lake. This is a growing and handsome village.

August 1st. I took the stage with McLean and Washbourne; we passed through a rough country; crossed Cayuga Bridge at 10 o'clock, where we changed horses, and not before they were wanted. Captain Bennet not at home; he afterwards wrote to me. Passed Auburn at 1 o'clock, a vast number of people assembled to see us. Arrived at Skeneatlas; fell in with Dr. Calvin, who was very attentive, remained with him the whole of the day, and spent a very pleasant evening.

2d. The waggon came up at 10 o'clock, we resumed our seats, moved to Onondaga Hollow; dined, and part of us proceeded to Manlius.

3d. Took the stage, thirteen in number, by the Cherry Valley Turnpike; passed Cazonovia at 9 o'clock, changed horses. Dined at Litchfield, changed horses; at Martin's Inn met with Dr. John Prendergast; remained with him till the 5th, received every attention from him and family; visited Litchfield Spring.

5th. Took the stage at 5 o'clock in the evening; took up my servant at Dr. Nash's, where he had been remaining, sick, and proceeded to Richardson's Stage House in Litchfield, in company with young Kimble. Breakfasted at Cherry Valley, met with an old man who used to live near Dr. Muirhead, Niagara; heard of old Gisso; passed from

thence ever a beautiful country; made a short halt at Scholharrie—fine covered bridge—fresh horses, and proceeded to Albany, where we arrived at 5 o'clock, P. M. Last stage drove too fast, carriage came near breaking down.

7th. Visited the museum, reading room, public gardens, and every public place; went to church.

8th. Drew a bill on George Platt, Esq. of Montreal, in favor Dudley Welch & Co., of Albany, for £50. Met with Dr. Prendergast by accident, supped with him, (afterwards my father-in-law;) called on General Burbeck.

9th. Met with Martin; called on Mr. Church; got some clothes and toggery.

10th. Met with some friends; put up at Candy's Connecticut Coffee House; very bad accommodations; part of our company went to Cheshire, our place of destination, forty miles east of Albany, and situated between hills.

11th. Captain Loring arrived—got some money and a note from my father. Dr. Prendergast left Albany for Lansingburg in the afternoon; met with Dr. Douglas in the evening, whom I had seen before in Niagara; had twenty dollars stolen from me by some miscreant: paid all my bills, and arranged for a move in the morning to Cheshire.

12th. Left Albany at 4 o'clock in the morning with four officers and five other passengers; crossed the ferry, proceeded through Green Bush, breakfasted and changed horses; passed Lebanon at 11 o'clock; visited the springs, walked up the hill, a most charming prospect. There is a curious sect here called the Shaking Quakers, who never marry. Arrived at Pittsfield at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; called on Major Mellville, agent for prisoners; gave in our paroles, signed new ones for Cheshire, dined, and were conveyed to our place of destination in light waggons. On our arrival reported ourselves to Captain Brown; met our old friends; put up at Wallcot's Inn.

13th. Removed to Mr. Green's, where I slept, but had

my meals at the Inn; my servant, whom I had left at the doctor's in Albany, arrived in the evening.

14th. Part of our company went to church, heard a Baptist minister preach; his discourse was on everything; could not comprehend his meaning; an abundance of fine girls there.

15th. Spent the day reading and playing cricket, which is the principal diversion we have: had half an hour's chat with Miss Brown; the remainder of the officers arrived to-day.

16th. Mr. Campbell moving his quarters, thus leaving an empty bed, which I occupied, in the same room with Major Burke; nothing new.

18th. Hired a horse and took a ride with Dr. Roper round the country, which is very rough and hilly; it is, nevertheless, fertile; they make a great quantity of cheese here. Captain Thompson arrived from Schenectady, where he was taken ill, on a visit; he brought a Montreal paper containing an account of the action of the 25th at Lundy's Lane.

19th. Received news by a Buffalo handbill, of our having made an unsuccessful attempt on Fort Erie, with the loss of 500 killed and wounded, and 300 taken prisoners.

19th. Received the British official statement of the action on the 25th at Lundy's Lane, extracted from the Montreal Gazette reported ourselves to Captain Brown as usual. Captain James of the United States army is agent for the prisoners; he arrived from Pittsfield, took an account of our travelling expenses, and dined with us; heavy rains, which we have had the greater part of the time; wrote to my father (via) Buffalo, enclosing the letter to Major Camp; wrote Drs. Colvin, Strange, and Mahan, all enclosed to Maj. Melville, to forward to Wm. Merritt. No church this Sunday; visited our friends; in the evening a number of ladies assembled at the house to hear Mr. Warren play the

flute; their Sunday commences on Saturday evening, and closes Sunday evening. We were distributed at the different houses as follows:

At Walcot's, Cheshire village—Major Buck of the 8th, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Kerr, Indian Department, Capt. Grant, Dr. Roper, Ensign Mills, Quartermaster Kerr, 8th Captain W. H. Merritt, dragoons, Lieut. Vinecourt, marine artillery, [at Green's] dines with us; each paying five dollars a week for board and washing, and two dollars each servant.

At Hall's—they have excellent accommodations—Capt. Dawson, Lieut. Humphreys, Lieut. Maxwell of the 100th, Capt. Nellis, Lieut. Rowe, R.N., Lieut. Brown, and Midshipman Padmore, R.N.

At Brown's—Captain Brown, 103d, Capt. Gore, 89th, Lieut. Lamont, 1st Royal, and Lieut Jewell.

At Barclay's—Capt. Lander, Provincial Navy, Capt. McLean, militia, Capt. Washbourne, Ensign Waiffe. Ensign Kemble, Lieut. Robins, Lieut. Simmons, and Quartermaster Frazer, 41st.

Lieut. Frazer, Royal Scotts, and Lieut. Cline live at a house over the meadow, half a mile off.

Mr. Rowe, Capt. Spilsberry, and Lieut. Majoribanks, R. N., at Brown's, two miles off.

At Brown's—Lieut. Carnell, 100th, Lieut. Montgomery, 103d, and Lieut. Liner.

Captains Birch, Brooks, Alexander, Rose, Bowman, Hardison, Thompson, Lieuts. McCarty and Riley, and young Bowman, Captain Popham, R. N. and Captain Lorin, aid-de-camp to Gen. Drummond. Total 46, in and about the village of Cheshire.

The village consists of eight or ten houses, on the left of the road; the church stands opposite on the right, where we have a green plain for playing cricket; we are occasionally joined in this amusement of the afternoon by the gentlemen in the country.

22d. Rose at 6 o'clock; took a long walk with Captains Brown and Landon to the new glass house, mills, &c.; got a new pair of quoits, as the greater part amuse themselves with this game; some fishing in a beautiful clear brook that runs by the place; finished reading the life of Nelson; "campaign in Russia" next read; taking an occasional peep into Ossian's Poems, "the Wild Irish Girl," and many more miscellaneous books. Wrote Mahan another note for books, &c. by Mr. Brown; Capt. Spilsberry walked to Pittsfield and back; no hopes of an exchange of prisoners until the middle of October weather cold.

23d. A charming day; same return as formerly; playing quoits, reading, &c.; finished Porter's narrative of the campaign in Russia, which is certainly worth the perusal, the account of the action of Borodino in particular, exceeds anything I ever read.

24th. Wrote to uncle William; heard a funeral sermon by Elder Miles, on the death of a child; fine weather; received the Albany papers; nothing new; extracts from private letters mention our unsuccessful attack on Fort Erie, with the loss of 1000 men altogether, and Colonel Drummond of the 104th regiment; received boots. leggins, &c. from Mr. Mahan, of Albany; rain in the afternoon; Navy officers spent the evening with us.

25th. Pleasant weather; one month since I was made a prisoner; a long time it appears to me; read the newspapers, strolled, returned and enjoyed a good dinner.

26th. Took a long walk on the mountain; Capt. Loring arrived from Albany; cricket in the afternoon; received Albany papers containing General Gaines' report of the assault on Fort Erie; sad news for us; called upon Captain Brown as usual; Major Melville's clerk came up on business; wrote to Major Neil; sent to Albany for a pair of boots, received them by Wm. Grace; enclosed a ten dollar bill for payment of them; a suspicious fellow by the name of

Holland came here to-day, saying he was a British Spy, and applied to us for some money, particularly to Captain Loring, whom he had seen in Pittsfield; no attention was paid to him by us.

27. In the morning Major Melville's clerk came up to see us, and informed us of this fellow; Major Melville came and took him to Pittsfield; Captain Thomas, U. S. A., arrived from Fort Erie, he told us more stories than we wished to hear; commenced raining at 4 o'clock, and rained all night; read "I says, says I." "Exiles of Siberia," "Effects of Passion," &c.

28th. Heavy rain all day; spent the afternoon with Captain Dawson; party in the evening; heard many anecdotes, particularly of Mrs. Norton's affairs; creek rose very high; carried off the cotton manufactory at Adamstown.

29th. Took a long ride in the morning with Mr. Rowe, of the Navy; visited Mr. Mills, waggon maker; cricket in the afternoon: received an answer to the letter I wrote to Major Melville on the 27th; Mr. Foster brought a report from Pittsfield of Lord Hill having taken possession of Washington; to celebrate the event, we had a dinner party which lasted till 12 o'clock.

30th. This day we commenced whist playing, to kill time; walked out with Mr. Vinecomb to Liner's and Montgomery's quarters to breakfast; Captain Gore, who has been ill for some time, is recovering; received the handbills from the Pittsfield Sun, and extracts from the New York Commercial Advertiser, saying the British army under Lord Hill, 13000 strong, had possession of Washington City; the States people had one General killed; and a regiment annihilated; the editor says, no quarter should be given to an invading army; he does not appear to recollect their invasion of Canada, that unfortunate province, which they have never ceased to annoy since the declaration of war, although the population does not exceed half a million, whereas our army

is invading a nation of ten millions, who declared war at a time when we were fighting for the liberties of the world.

31st. People all in commotion about their capital; conjectures, doubts, fears and hopes in the minds of all. I took a ride to Mr. Wells', had a long discussion on politics with the daughter, who is a real democrat and a little demon; I sympathized with her on the loss of the capital; our old routine—eating, drinking, rambling, with the addition of a horse-race, which ended the day.

Sept. 1st. The billiard table arrived this morning from Albany; yesterday I saw Mr. Baker, of Colonel Wilcox' corps, from Fort Erie: he came out to visit the place of his nativity; wrote General Berbeck respecting our baggage; cricket, and a dance in the evening among ourselves.

2d. Pleasant weather; Capt. Dawson sent a man to Pittsfield; a ride to the limits before breakfast, up late last night; Captain Elliot and Lieut. Gardner 41st regiment arrived here, they were taken prisoners on the 15th at Fort Erie, the most unfortunate business that happened us during the war.

3d. Called upon Capt Brown and reported ourselves as usual; nothing new or interesting took place this day.

4th. A serious quarrel between Kerr and Roper; Capt. Dawson removed from Hall's to Brown's; I took his room and removed to Hall's, where we had a far better table; no church.

5th. Took a long ride with Capt. Loring round the country: received an extra Gazette from the Argus, mentioning our having received 60,000 barrels of flour from Alexandria, and carrying on operations against Fort Erie with vigor. Mr. Racy arrived to pay us a visit, and slept at our quarters; Major Mellville sent Captain James for Mr. Racey at four in the afternoon; would not allow him to remain with us; he still remains an alien in the States; running horses in the afternoon, dancing and cards in the evening.

6th. Rain again; fine weather; Kerr removed to our quarters: received the Albany Gazette with General Gaines' despatch of our repulse at Fort Erie, a report is likewise in circulation of the Plattsburg army having removed to the Niagara frontier; Gen. Gaines most shamefully accuses Colonel Drummond of refusing to give quarter; I have made considerable progress in billiards.

7th. We have each subscribed two dollars, which makes our playing very cheap; we have established a small fund for amusements in different ways; Lieut Robbins continues very ill; sent to Pittsfield for Dr. Childs, who pronounced him dangerously ill.

8th. One month since I wrote from Albany; have heard nothing of my baggage or horse; waiting to see Major Melville, to make a regular application through him to General Brown. Capt. James gave us every encouragement on the 5th of a speedy exchange of prisoners; how he knows, I am not a judge; fair weather; dull times.

9th. Took a long ride, played billiards, and strolled about, read, and at last drowned my cares in the arms of Morpheus; a party kept up drinking until 2 o'clock, to the great annoyance of all the community.

10th. Attended the levee as usual, entered our names, went out fishing with Captain Elliot; had but a poor days sport; Robbins continues to be in danger; Dr. Roper not recovered from his black eye.

11th. We were all in an unusual flow of spirits in the morning; it was sadly and most effectually curbed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, by the death of poor Robbins; proper medical aid could not be obtained for him in time; he fell, almost a victim to his own imprudence; spent the day reading.

12th. A thick foggy morning; sent my servants to bring in all the officers to attend the funeral of our friend; had a man dispatched to Major Melville, thinking he would send

out a party and have him interred with honors of war ; he was not at home, therefore our request was not attended to ; the minister arrived at 2 o'clock, and we buried him at 3. I was one of the pall bearers ; prayers were read, and everything done for him in our power. The militia were called out for the purpose of sending a draft to Boston ; an attack apprehended there ; the party carousing all night.

13th. Rainy day ; nothing new ; quite unwell.

14th. Report of the capture of our fleet on Lake Champlain ; our taking Castine, Belfast, and blowing up the John Adams frigate ; repulsing them at Michillimackinac, and getting off from Alexandria without any loss ; likewise an order for destroying all the seaport towns assailable, in retaliation for their wanton destruction of our villages and private property in Upper Canada ; General Brisbain invading Vermont State.

15th. Received a letter from my father by Lieutenant Hall, of the United States Artillery, who had been at his house ; I likewise heard of the death of Mr. Thompson ; rode out to the Mint House ; Capt. Popham arrived from the springs, making eight of us in the house ; playing whist and chatting till four o'clock in the morning ; rainy night.

16th. Very dull weather ; wrote to my father by Lieut. Hall, who is going to Fort Erie, also to General Gaines, concerning my horse ; attended the levee ; a company of artillery men met at this place tolerably well appointed ; Capt James came up ; Major Melville has not yet made his appearance.

17th. Church on Sunday ; weather cold.

18th. Three or four companies of the militia met again to-day ; they made an awkward appearance ; horse racing in the evening ; weather cold ; received a confirmation of the loss of our fleet on Lake Champlain, our retreat from Baltimore and Plattsburgh ; the latter force said to consist of 14000 men under General Prevost ; Major Melville came out ; received my valise of clothes and twenty-five dollars

from him; most of the officers drew up a petition, sent it to Colonel Barclay, British agent, for leave to return on parole; Major Melville promised to write about the application made to him; I wrote to Strange; rain again; Major Melville returned to Pittsfield; very anxious, expecting a letter from Albany; weather fine. Wrote to Strange and Dudley Welch & Co. by young Brown, who proceeded direct for Albany; finished reading since my last, "Ossian's Poems," "Slave of Passion," "Discarded Son, a tale from Wester," "Exiles of Siberia," "Wild Irish Boy," "Camille," "Young Mother," and "I says, says I"; it is well I have committed their titles to paper, as I will thus remember having read them, although I cannot mention a sentence in either, except the story of Cordelia, in the "Discarded Son," which particularly struck my fancy; spent the afternoon with Captains Popham and Dawson; this is the sixth week I have passed in Cheshire; fair weather, cool; attended the levee as usual, being the sixth time.

23d. Wet, cold, rainy weather; went to church; Elders Lenlan and Roach held forth to a very large congregation; a number of beautiful girls there; this day two months I had the misfortune to be made prisoner; received a letter from Albany; very much disappointed at not having heard from R—, two months, nearly, expiring since I first wrote; the navy officers arrived, who were taken on Lake Champlain; they attribute their failure to the ill conduct of the men in the ship, who deserted the guns and would not fight; it is the first instance I ever heard of British sailors failing in courage; Mars of late has deserted our arms, we appear to be unsuccessful both by sea and land; cold, raw, and unpleasant weather, it has been very changeable since our arrival, one day we have to keep fires, the next is very warm, most of the time rain. The number of officers of all descriptions who have arrived here since I came is twenty-two; General Riall and Captain Wilson have arrived at Pittsfield.

27th. Rode out and examined the glass works of Messrs. Hall & Co.; a Scotchman by the name of Richmond has the management; the maintenance of the establishment is attended with a very great expense; the clay for building and the tubs to melt the composition in are brought from the Delaware River, it being the only place in the country where it can be procured: the fire stones come from New York, the blowers were all from Scotland, brought out by Richmond; they are now working at the stone cutting; they consume fifteen cords of wood per day; expense of building seventy thousand dollars.

28th. This day two months I wrote from Buffalo; commenced on a new source of amusement, running, jumping, &c.; weather fine; won a bet of McClean, who was to take up a hundred stones at one yard apart one by one, in fifty minutes. I took a long ride; Captain Loring went to Pittsfield; this is the seventh week I have passed in Cheshire; lost a bet on myself running against Lamont; all manner of exercise, leaping, football, &c. at Brown's, father of Mrs. Rowe; attended the levee as usual; received a letter from Major Melville enclosing three other, which gave infinite satisfaction, although I have no hopes of our exchange; Major Melville's conduct is gentlemanly in the extreme.

October 1st. General Riall and Captain Wilson paid us a visit; no hopes of an exchange of prisoners; General Riall was of opinion we should be sent to England, as we were sending their officers there from the seaboard; no answer to our application for leave to return on parole.

2d. Employed part of this day in writing; did not attend divine service as usual, rather a dull day; rode out in the afternoon; Capt Popham left me his horse to ride whenever I thought proper.

3d. Spent the day in reading, writing, and riding; foot-ball was introduced this evening for the first time, very severe exercise; sent my letter to Major Melville to forward.

Spent the day as usual; violent heat at foot-ball in the evening. Yesterday Nellis drew a bill on Montreal; borrowed seventy-five dollars of him, less twenty, which I had given him in a gold eagle; in the evening we played at speculation, I was very fortunate; entertained by the militia firing muskets till 2 oclock, as they were passing to a general review at Windsor, we, in retaliation, sang "God save the King," "Rule Britannia," and all the patriotic songs we could think of; disturbed our comrads at Wolcot's, for which they were about petitioning for our removal, a measure earnestly desired by all of us. Remarkably fine weather which we have enjoyed for some days past.

Took a long ride; the post brought the pleasant information of General Drummond's remaining at Chippewa. We had before heard that he had retreated to Fort George; in that case the whole of the frontier would have been exposed to an invading army, and every house within their reach would doubtless have been plundered. I was under apprehension for my dear mother and sisters, as they, in common with the rest, would have been totally unprotected, for every man would have followed with the army. I trust and pray that the troubles in our unfortunate country will soon be at an end. We hear that Sir George Prevost is at Kingston with the major part of the army; our new ship is completed and out, which gives us the command of the lake; we may shortly look out for a decisive blow on some part of the frontier.

6th. Rain last night, cold during the day; the greater part of the inhabitants going to Pittsfield Fair, which is to last three days; nothing new from the Pittsfield papers; received one we subscribed for, we also sent for the Albany Gazette, Georgetown Federal Republican, New York Examiner, and Boston Gazette; many other papers were taken by the other officers, so that we have a complete reading room on post days, which are Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

7th. Cold disagreeable weather, reports in circulation of Sir George Prevost making a descent near Sacketts Harbor; a couple of gentlemen were sent to see the prisoners, from Albany; attended the levee as usual, the eighth time since my arrival at Cheshire; in the evening the greater part of our gentlemen were whole seas-over, it being the end of the quarter established by Mr. Hall.

8th. Church in the morning, the Elder's sermon not very edifying; a large concourse of people, many beautiful girls.

9th. Long walk in the evening; cold; this day a year ago we retreated from the Cross Roads. Fair weather; Lieut. Robinson and another naval officer arrived from Montreal; had been paroled to return in time from Plattsburg; they brought out very disastrous tidings, mentioned that Sir George Prevost had sent his army into winter quarters, instead of being at Sacketts Harbor as reported. The prisoners who were taken in the last sortie at Fort Erie, were paroled at Stockbridge, (a very fine village on the opposite side of Pittsfield) except Major Valette, who was allowed to remain at Lansingburgh. Major Burke, Thompson, and Keane, King's regiment, had permission to go back to Stockbridge, as some of their officers were there, they left at 10 o'clock; I accompanied Major Burke to the limits, parted from him with regret, as he was a very gentlemanly and good man—he lodged in the same room with me, so I became much attached to him; wrote Mathewson of the Kings', desiring him to inform me if he knew or had heard anything about my family since my leaving the lines; nothing new; received the New York Examiner and Albany Gazette; dined with Lander, Gardner, and Thrower.

This is the second month I have passed in the village, during which period I have not exceeded the limits prescribed in my parole in the minutest article. Humphreys, the shoemaker, arrived from Albany; very happy to find there is a strong prospect of peace. Lord Hill's expedition to America

detained in consequence of the dispatches sent to the British Government by the Plenipotentiaries.

Fine weather; Humphrey's, the bootmaker made his appearance again; nothing new or interesting; moping over Blackstone's commentaries two-thirds of my time; finished Homer's Iliad.

14th. The ninth levee over; a continuation of good weather; kite flying all the rage at present; most of our other games nearly fallen through; sent some time ago for Paul Clement, heard nothing yet; gave John Gould ten dollars when in Buffalo.

15th. Cold unpleasant day; let Warren have twelve dollars, which he is to repay in Canada. Visited Spilsberry and Humphreys; wrote Mahon, enclosed four dollars for cigars; no news; cold and raw weather. Rode out with Loring; passed the remainder of the day writing and reading; getting quite tired of Cheshire and its beautiful scenery. Received the paper, which confuted all the idle rumors we had heard of peace; am sorry to find there is not the most distant prospect of it; neither side appear inclined to make overtures; the war will be carried on with increased vigor. Heard there was a letter in the post office for me, at Ghent; cold, and nothing new. Wrote Major Melville asking him to be kind enough to forward my letter; attended the tenth levee.

General Riall and Mr. Moore, formerly agent for prisoners, paid us a visit. Captain Dawson was attacked and made prisoner by the Sheriff for forcing a driver of a waggon to convey Lieut. Murray of the 100th regiment to his quarters; Dawson refused to give bail or pay the damages; the gentleman therefore left him; went to church, the minister did not attend, an oration was delivered by an old man of 72 years of age; cool but pleasant weather; rode into the country; an affray took place between Lieut. Hicks, of the Royal Navy, and a citizen; Hicks giving him a good thrashing for kicking

his dog. Hicks was arrested early this morning, taken before two justices of the peace, and bound over to appear at the assizes, refusing to give bail, he was sent to the Lenox jail.

Three months have passed away since I was made prisoner, and no prospect whatever of an exchange; wrote Douglas of New York by Major Leland of this place. Took a long walk round the square—we exercise, daily, as much as we can bear with ease—rose in the morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, read till breakfast, played a rubber of billiards, wrote until 12 o'clock, read till 2 o'clock, walked about until 4 o'clock, dined at 4, sat an hour, strolled about until 7 o'clock, in the evening played whist, read until 11 o'clock, get to bed at 12; all getting more temperate; this is the employment of the day, over and over, again and again; if it were not for books, we should die of spleen. Yesterday Major Melville sent Captain James out to enquire into the case of Hicks.

Having finished my minutes from memory of the events in Upper Canada since the war commenced, I will now give a description of the officers, naval and military, detained in Cheshire, as prisoners of war.

The first batch of officers, prisoners at Cheshire, about 40 miles east of Albany: Captains Popham and Spilsbury, Lieuts. Rowe, Loveday and Brown, Midshipmans Logie and Padmore, all of the navy; were taken prisoners on the 31st of May, at Sandy Creek, between Oswego and Sacketts Harbor. Capt. Popham had been sent to intercept the guns for the United States ship building at Sacketts Harbor, having received intelligence that they were on the way from Oswego to Sacketts Harbor. Capt. Spilsbury was out cruising at the same time; both of them met at the mouth of Sandy Creek, where the States boats had run up for shelter. Popham took Spilsbury with him, which made their force a very respectable one, as they had all the boats of the fleet, two gun boats, and a 68 pounder in one; they pursued the enemy

nearly two miles up the creek, which was very narrow; the State troops surrounded them with riflemen and indians, capturing the whole party, after a most gallant resistance. The two marine officers were mortally wounded, one midshipman killed, and nearly one-third of the whole crew. Capt. Popham is a steady, brave, and I think, a good man, and is very much chagrined at being captured, as the whole responsibility rested on him; he was blamed for following them up so narrow a creek. The object certainly justified the attempt, as all, or most of the enemy's guns were there for the new ship; had he not gone, he would have been censured for not attempting the enterprise. What he did, he did for the best. The Wolf was slightly damaged at Oswego.

Captain Spilsbury commanded the Royal George, and was sent with some boats to watch the harbor; hearing of the convoy as he was rowing up to meet them, he fell in with Captain Popham, who took him under his care; he was likewise fearful of censure for quitting his cruising ground. Spilsbury was made Master and Commander since he came out to the lakes; he was one of Sir James Yeo's chosen officers, and came out with him; he is a brave, determined fellow, and was among the last that surrendered at Sandy Creek. He is nic-named the Tin Pot man, for being close; though I think much to his credit, as he had an aged mother and one or two children entirely dependent on him for support, for which he has contributed part of his pay, ever since he has been in the navy. He is a blunt, good natured sailor, full of life and action, and can endure any hardship.

Lieut. Majoribanks was confined, or rather I heard of it a few days after his capture. He was a particular favorite with Sir James Yeo; a hardy, enterprising, and brave Scotchman; he was with Sir James at Murves—one of his choice 500. He is open, liberal, humorous.

Acting Lieutenants Rowe, Brown and Loveday; Rowe almost made his escape near Sandy Creek; he had all his

boat's crew killed or wounded, and himself on the point of losing his scalp, an Indian had hold of his hair, when an officer saved him. He is a small, good looking young man, quick tempered, high spirited, very liberal and good hearted.

Brown is a perfect seaman, having been in the navy 12 or 14 years; a brave, wild, wicked fellow, the first in all mischief, never thinks of the consequences till it's over, fond of carousing. Notwithstanding which, he has many good qualities—openhearted, liberal, a warm friend, and fit for any enterprise whatever, as a seaman. A young man, well made, with red hair, full of anecdote. Both live at this house. Rowe keeps good hours, in bed at 9 o'clock. Brown generally in bed by 12 o'clock.

Loveday is an Englishman, sallow complexion, not a favorite with the officers, owing to his having a more distant way than the others.

Logie and Padmore, Midshipmen. Logie is a Guernsey man, and has been a long while at it, (wounded twice) having no interest, no promotion; has a dark complexion, small man, about 30 years of age, inoffensive, a good kind of a man.

Padmore is a New Providence, West Indian; an intelligent, tall, good looking young man, temperate and prudent; lives in same house with me.

Yesterday wrote my father, via Buffalo; to Platt, Montreal, and Walsh, Albany, by Mr. James Sparrow, who has taken our bill, and is in the habit of dealing in Montreal. No news, except our capturing two schooners of the enemy on lake Huron; attended the eleventh levee. Major Melville came out and paid us our monthly subsistence. Mr. Sparrow did not deliver the letters to Major Melville, consequently the one to father will miscarry; received an answer from R. of a prior date to the last; wrote an answer and sent it by the post.

28th. Fair weather. Wrote two letters to my father, one by Buffalo, the other by Montreal; a flag of truce goes

to the Lower Province in a day or two. Took a solitary walk, and turned in.

The next party that came prisoners, were Captain Dawson, Major Burke, 8th Kings, Lieuts. Humphreys and Maxwell, Ensign Campbell, and Lieut. Vinecomb, R. N., all taken on the 3d of July in Fort Erie, by General Brown. The States troops landed in the evening of the 2d of July, in two divisions, one at Black Rock, the other at Snake Hill, and immediately surrounded the fort. A few shots were fired on the morning of the 3d at the fort. The Major, knowing that it was not tenable, called a council, or rather, got the opinion of most of the officers, and surrendered from motives of humanity; to hold out would have been a useless sacrifice of men's lives. Notwithstanding, many of them refused, and called out to defend it to the last extremity.

Major Burke is a mild, honorable, and pleasant man, rather small, but good looking, of a good family—he has gone to Stockbridge. Captain Dawson is a most good natured and pleasant fellow, fond of a good hoax, and a married man. Humphreys is very handsome, and a perfect ladies' man. Maxwell is quite the reverse; a stout and most determined man, all Irish, and was opposed to the surrendering of Fort Erie till the last; possessing every necessary qualification, he is as well fitted for a soldier's life as is possible for a man to be. Campbell is a perfect beauty, small and young. Vinecomb is a very fine steady young man, employs his time in reading, writing, &c., and makes the most of it; very temperate; in short, he possesses every good quality. D. Roper, mate, is now in coventry with the officers; all being displeased with him—he is an unfortunate young man, for which I am sorry to say he has himself alone to blame.

The next that were taken were Mr. Alex. Merchant, Birch, Brooks, Hardiman, Ploie, Bowman and son—inhabitants and militia officers of Upper Canada, who, having families, and relying on the faith of General Brown's procla-

mation, remained at home, and were taken away from their houses, a proceeding without a precedent before the States people adopted the measure, which they will yet have cause to regret. They are all good inhabitants; the latter was wounded in the action of the 5th of July, at Chippewa. Mr. Merchant was taken with his father.

31st. Halloween. The servants all had a drunken frolic. Dined with Captain Popham. Established a band under the patronage of Jimmy Brown; himself and Thompson, violins, Elliot and Warren; flutes, Loring, Kerr, Brown, Lyser and Merritt, bazoons on the back of combs, Padmore, French Horn, Grant, whistle on the back of a knife, Vinecomb, bass drum; the medley all chiming in at the proper time, makes a tolerable performance. We have a regular concert every Saturday night winding up with a ball; admittance 25 cents; Spilsbury and Humphreys take the part of ladies.

November 1st. The next party taken were Capt. Thompson, Lieut. Riley, Ensigns Simmonds, McCasley, Warren, Thompson, all our Queenston breakfast party were taken prisoners—on the 24th of July, on our returning from Saint Davids to the 10 Mile Creek, they remained at Collard's to get some refreshment, not dreaming of the enemy, when they were surprised by Col. Wilcox, with a party of 300 or 400 men. Captains Thompson and Simmonds, and Riley ran up stairs, and fired out of the window; the enemy rushed into the house, and made all below prisoners; the party above refused to surrender till they were promised quarter, which was granted. They killed a dragoon and wounded some horses. They were treated in a most barbarous manner, when the enemy got them in their possession. Captain Grant was taken by the same party, at the same time. No post; the first time it has been missing since my arrival. Fair weather. Famous horse racing, the favorite, Gypsy, (as usual) beats them all very easily.

I shall here say something about the gentlemen last

mentioned. Captain Thompson is a native of New Brunswick, a man of most exemplary morals, a mild, good temper, and possessed of more fortitude than generally falls to the lot of mankind; is a true and affectionate husband; in short, I think he has not a bad quality about him; there are three brothers in the family, the youngest was wounded a day or two before he was taken; the other is with him. A few days since they heard of the death of their father, which leaves the family helpless. Ensign Thompson is a brother; a good natured and most determined fellow, and has been in almost every skirmish on the frontier. Simmonds is an active young man. Riley a steady, good man. McCasley is an elderly plain man, more fitted for his farm than for the army. Young Warren is an active, jovial, handsome young man.

Captains Bird and Wilson, of the Royals, were severely wounded and taken on the same day; both remained at Pittsfield. Captain William Kerr, of the Indian department, who remains in the same house with me, is a very fine young man, tall and handsome, and has been very active since the war commenced.

The next list of unfortunates, were those taken in the action of the 25th of July, at Lundy's Lane, namely: General Riall, of the 104th; Captain Loring, Aid-de-Camp to General Drummond; Capts. Brown, 103d; Gore, 89th; McLean I. M.; Washbourne, Militia; Nellis, Lincoln: Lieuts. Yule, R. E.; Frazer, 103d; Scott, 103d; Liner, 103d; Kilbourne, 103d; Kean, 8th; Cline, 103d; Lamont, 8th; Montgomery, 103d; Waiffe, 103d; Q. M. Thrower, 41st; Ensign Robbins, Glengarys; making in all a score with myself, besides Q. M. Bell of the militia, who in attempting his escape, was wounded and left behind.

General Riall is an Irishman, very brave, near sighted, rather short, but stout. Is thought by some rather rash, which, by the by, is a good fault in a General officer. Loring is clever in the cabinet, cool and determined in the field.

Brown, a stout Irishman, steady, with plenty of brogue, is a good tempered, jovial fellow. Gore, a very gentlemanly, active, and handsome man. Merritt, in bad spirits. McLean, a hasty but good young man. Washbourne, married a few days before he was taken, is dying for his wife; Nellis also. It is certainly much to their credit and honor that they left their young wives, and entered the lists of combattants so soon after marriage. Yule is a studious young man. Cline, an elderly man, and one of Bacchus' disciples. Frazer, a steady, brave Highlander. Lamont, a good looking young man, vain and consequental. Montgomery, as brave and fine a little fellow as can be. Liner, a fine young man. Waiffe, rather mild. Kilbourne is elderly, fond of looking in the glass, and admiring himself. Thrower, a passionate gentleman. Kearn, a good tempered, elderly man. Poor Robbins was a brave, jovial and wild fellow, which occasioned his death. Old Commodore—Capt. Lander, a very good, jovial man; was taken in the summer, in a gun boat, below Kingston; he has been used uncommonly ill by the States people.

3d. A fall of snow in the morning; a fair turnout of sleighs; papers arrived here conveying intelligence of the States army retiring to Fort Erie, which is truly pleasing news. The campaign has ended as usual, unfavorably to the United States arms; as they are not in possession of a foot of land in Canada. A fine day. Heard of Major Melville's going to the lines; supposed to be in order to effect an exchange of prisoners. The rehearsal this evening was prevented by Brown, the sailor, setting off a stink pot in the room.

This day a most vigorous effort was made to make up a dance in the evening, which, after many confabs with the fair, was effected. It began with a concert, dancing was kept up till 12 o'clock, we then set off the fire works in commemoration of the day, (Guy Fawkes.) Our party not so large as we expected, owing to the bad state of the weather. However, it passed off very well—about ten or twelve ladies;

and as the spell was broken, they finding nothing dangerous in British officers, promised to attend in future. Balls are therefore proposed to be given every fortnight.

Maxwell received a dangerous wound in leaping a few days ago; he is somewhat better. Attended the 12th levee; wrote and obtained permission for Goold, Woodruff, and some others of the militia to come out and work at this place on parole. Major Melville has not gone to the lines as above reported; rode out in the morning; dined with Popham.

Dull wet day. A town meeting was held at this place for the purpose of electing a Representative for the county of Berkshire, of which this is a part.

10th. Wet rainy weather. Wrote Major Melville, enclosing a letter for M. Walton and Mrs. P., of Litchfield. Fine weather; no news; Major Valette arrived from Albany and Lansingburgh.

The next action after the 25th, was the sortie from Fort Erie, which had a most tragical termination. Our loss was very severe. Captains Elliot and Cokeley, 103d, formerly of the Q. M. Generals department, (the latter badly wounded) were taken prisoners that day; Lieut. Murray, 100th, wounded; Lieut. Gardner, 45th, wounded; Midshipman Hyde, leg broken. Elliot is a most daring, enterprising, and active officer. Cokeley I have not seen; being dangerously wounded, he remained with his friend Butler at Lansingburg. Murray is an active young man. Lieut. Camp was badly wounded in the assault. Gardner, a tall young man. Hyde, a very good lad, rather hasty.

Mr. Butler, an alien, arrived from Lansingburg with Major Valette, who had permission to remain there some time—went to Stockbridge. Young Thompson arrived. Remarkably fine weather, dined with Loring; horse racing in the morning. Our wine arrived from New York. My letter to Douglas was returned, he could not be found. Mrs. Dawson arrived from Montreal.

The fourth of a year passed in Cheshire, and no prospect of an exchange. The 13th report to Capt. Brown. In the evening at the race. "Gipsey" was beaten by Richmond's horse, which was a very great annoyance to the party.

Sunday; Elder Salan delivered a very good sermon; wet day. The Upper House passed a resolution some time ago to wear moustaches or pay a fine, which was done this day, each person cutting his off and paying the forfeit. I applied to Major Melville some time since to allow the militia prisoners to work out; part came last week, the remainder, making twenty, yesterday, all being penniless, and almost naked, not having received either money or clothing since their capture. Fine healthy weather—rather wet. No news from any part of the globe. Received an answer to the letter I wrote Mr. Walton, giving me leave to draw on him for money, in a way I thought rather indifferent—therefore declined accepting it—wrote an answer.

General Riall came out and gave the officers a last adieu; he is paroled, with Captain Wilson, to England; his stay was so short, I had not an opportunity of seeing him; wrote him a line enclosing some certificates for his signature; he signed them, and sent me a very polite answer. In the evening had a famous or infamous carrousal till 2 or three o'clock. No news by the post.

In the evening we had a grand ball, sixteen or eighteen ladies being present; it passed off very agreeably. They are now to be established every fortnight. The Pittsfield ladies were prevented from coming, owing to the bad weather.

18th. A very wet, disagreeable day. In the evening the inhabitants of Cheshire had a ball in opposition to ours, and invited one of our officers, and requested him not to dance, which gave offence to part of the ladies, who with him left the room. A determined opposition has arisen between the inhabitants and ourselves. Fortunately, we have secured a strong party among the ladies, which enables us to put them

at defiance. The greatest exertions are being made for our next ball on St. Andrew's day. Every one has his part in decorating the ball room, which is to be fitted out in the most splendid manner.

19th. Made the 14th report; disagreeable weather, heavy snow; spent the evening at Lower House.

Rode out to Captain Popham's; spent a most agreeable evening with the ladies at Captain Brown's—among whom was a Miss Allen, a very fine girl, from Pittsford. She remained some time at this place. Captain Brown returned from Lansingburgh well pleased with the route. Spent the evening at Richmond's. The inhabitants in a fair way of being reconciled to the officers. Had a bout in the evening—broke up at 2 in the morning.

December 12. The Journal ends here, but letters from Cheshire continue the subject. The application I mentioned has not been attended to, consequently, the hopes of seeing you in Chataque have vanished. When we return the route will be by Montreal, that is decided, I fear it will not be this winter.

[The prisoners all got their freedom by the closing of the war. Mr. Merritt reached home about the end of March, 1815.]

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## B.—CANADIAN REGULARS

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 41.

*From Palmerston at the War Office to Sir J. H. Craig at Quebec.*

War Office 6th October 1810

Sir,

A Requisition, dated 25th November 1808, for 353 Great Coats, for the Canadian Fencibles, having been received at this Office, and instructions given in May 1809 for the same

being supplied, and it appearing by a representation from 11,392
Mess^rs^ Greenwood, Cox & Co, that the said Great Coats were shipped on the 11^th^ of September following, on board the Ship Thomas Wentworth, Thomas Spence Master, for Quebec, but that, as she has never since been heard of, it is concluded she has foundered at Sea, I have the honour to acquaint you that, to prevent any inconvenience to the Service from a want of Great Coats, I have authorised a second issue of the number above stated, to be forwarded to the Canadian Fencibles without delay; I am at the same time to request that should the Great Coats first mentioned, be at any future period landed in Canada, you will take care that they be delivered into the Public Stores, and report the same to this Office.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient,
humble Servant
PALMERSTON.

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 51.

*From De Rottenburg at Quebec to the Military Secretary at Quebec.*

Quebec 13th December 1810.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant relative to the making up of Great Coats for the 10^th^ Royal Veteran Battalion and Canadian Fencible Regiment, I have the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, that I have caused three Great Coats of three different sizes to be made up for each Regiment, in exact conformity, as far as regards size, with those furnished to the Army by the public.

These patterns have my seal affixed to them and when the quantity of Great Coats are made up, I shall inspect and compare them with the patterns. I have limited the Canadian Regiment to the estimate of the Royal Veteran Battalion, (Viz.) 19/4¾ for each Great Coat, which after the most minute investigation I find cannot be procured at a cheaper rate.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
FR[s] DE ROTTENBURG
M. Gen[al]

*Archives*, C. 676, p. 75.

*From Brock at York to Prevost at Quebec.*

York U. C.
January 2[d] 1812—

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Your Excellency's letter (duplicate) of the 13 Ult[o] stating that Captain Macdonnell of the King's Regiment had been directed to proceed to Glengary for the purpose of ascertaining the disposition of those people to form a Fencible Corps—

The favorable terms which Your Excellency has authorized Captain Macdonnell to offer cannot fail of success, and I beg leave to assure Your Excellency that I shall gladly lend my best efforts in aid of so desirable an object—

I have the honor to be
Sir, Your Excellency's
Most Obedient and
Very Humble Servant
ISAAC BROCK
M. Gen[l]

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 65.

Quebec 15th April 1812.

CONDITIONS for raising a Corps of Light Infantry (Canadian Voltigeurs) for the Service of Lower Canada, to consist of,

1 Major Commandant
6 Captains
18 Lieutenants
1 Adjutant
1 Pay Master (one of the Lieutenants)
1 Quarter Master
1 Surgeon
1 Sergeant Major
1 Qr Master Sergeant
1 Pay Master Serjeant
1 Serjeant Armourer
1 Bugle Major
25 Serjeants
25 Corporals
10 Buglemen
475 Privates (or more if they can be obtained)

1st The Corps to consist of His Majesty's Subjects born in Canada, to be raised to serve during the apprehension of War with the United States of America, or actual War with that Country.—

2nd This Corps to be furnished with Arms, Accoutrements and Clothing at the Expence of Government: The Arms to be Rifles or Light Infantry Musquets with Black Accoutrements: The Clothing to be Grey with black Collar & Cuff and black Buttons, with Canadian Short Boots. Light Bear Skin Caps.—

3rd The Officers for this Corps * to be nominated by the Major Commandant, subject to the approval of The Governor General.—

* to be selected from the most respectable families of the Province, and

4th The Pay, Garrison & Field Allowances of Officers and Men of this Corps to be the same as those of His Majestys Infantry of the Line or Fencibles.—

5th The Men to be enrolled in this Corps, to be between the Age of 17 and 35 Years, and not below 5 feet 3 Inches.—

6th The Officers for this Corps to be furnished with Commissions from The Governor General and Commander of the Forces, which Commissions will be granted to each Officer, as he completes the enrolement of his Quota of Men, as follows :

| | *Men* |
|---|---|
| 6 Captains—each 36 | 216 |
| 18 Lieuts ea— 16 | 288 |
| 1 Adjutant | 11 |
| 1 Quarter Master | 10 |
| 1 Surgeon | 10 |
| | 535 |

The Commissions will bear the same date as the Letter of Service, but the Officers will be borne in the Corps, as respects Seniority, as they complete & pass their Quota of Men.—

7th The Men to be enrolled in this Corps will be exempt from Militia Ballot, during this Service; They will be enrolled under Articles of Agreement or Indenture, which each man will sign in the presence of a Public Notary, upon receiving his Bounty.—

8th Four Pounds Currency will be allowed as Bounty for each man * : no additional Allowances as reward to a Bringer.

* & to provide him with Regimental Necessaries &ca

9th The Pay to the Officers of this Corps to commence from the date of their Commissions: Their Allowances from the period they produce their quota of Men; The Pay & Allowances of the Men from the period of their enrolment or Engagement.

10th The Staff Serjeants to be appointed by the Major Commandant, as soon as proper Persons can be selected to fill those Situations.—

11th The Officers of this Corps, excepting the Major, will Rank junior to all Officers of their respective Ranks in the Line or Fencibles; and are not to be considered as having a Claim to Half Pay or any other Allowance in right of their Commissions, whenever it may be disbanded.—

12th This Corps will serve under the Provincial Militia Law of Lower Canada, and to be guided by the Rules and Regulations therein laid down for the good Government of the Militia.—

13th The Pay of this Corps will be issued from the Extraordinaries of the Army, upon Estimates made up by the Pay Master, properly Certified by the Commanding Officer; In this respect it will be necessary to adhere as far as possible to the Instructions in force for the guidance of Regimental Pay Masters of the Line and Fencibles.—

14th This Corps will be inspected by The Governor General himself, as soon as it has been reported as Complete, and then, it is to be understood, that such men as shall appear to His Excellency as unfit for the Service intended, shall be replaced by proper Persons, by the Officer to whose Quota they may belong, unless such Men shall have been disabled between the period of Enrolment and that of the Inspection by The Governor in Chief.—

15th This Corps is to be drilled and instructed in the Light Infantry Manoeuvres, and Tactics, upon a reduced and simple System, and the utmost attention is to be paid to the Target practice.—

16th The Pay Master of this Corps, when a person properly qualified is selected for that Situation, will be required to lodge with The Governor General and Commander of the Forces, sufficient Security for the faithful performance of his duty, and the trust to be reposed in him, in Two Sureties to the amount of *Two hundred & fifty Pounds Currency each, and himself in Five hundred Pounds.*

17th In event of Desertion previous to The Governor General's Inspection of this Corps, the Officer to whose quota the Men belong, shall be obliged to bring back to the Corps, or replace the Deserter or Deserters at his own Expence.—

18th An additional Company formed of Indians will be allowed to be attached to this Corps, consisting of Six Chiefs and Sixty Warriors, this Company will be Armed, Clothed (after their own manner) and Victualled at the Expence of Government; They will receive presents as a Reward instead of Pay.

Approved.
Signed, GEORGE PREVOST
Commander of the Forces.

By His Excellency's Command
(Signed) NOAH FREER
Mil$^{y}$ Secretary.

(A True Copy.)
NOAH FREER
Mil$^{y}$ Secretary.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 128.

Adjutant General's Office
Quebec 24th April 1812—

General Orders.—

His Excellency the Commander of the forces having been pleased to order the Levy of a Provincial Corps of Light Infantry Canadian Voltigeurs to be raised from amongst His Majesty's Subjects in Lower Canada, has appointed Bt Major Charles De Salaberry of the 60th Regiment to superintend this Service as Major Commandant who is invested with the power and authority to discharge the duties of a Field Officer Commandg a Corps.—

His Excellency is also pleased to approve of the following persons being appointed to act as the Regimental Staff Officers to the Canadian Voltigeurs, the whole to receive the allowances of their respective Situations from the 25th Instant inclusive—Vizt.—

Lieutenant Le Breton of the Royal Newfoundland Fencibles to act as Adjutant.—

Mr James Green to act as Pay Master.—

Mr Augustin Germain to act as Quarter Master.—

Mr — De Laterriere to Act as Surgeon.—

The Canadian Voltigeurs will be furnished with Field and Garrison Allowances, in the same proportions as to the Regimts of Fencibles, upon Returns & Certificates made up in the usual manner.—

(Signed) Edwd Baynes
Adjt Genl
N. A.

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 74.

Quebec 25 April 1812

## Return of Men Engaged in the Canadian Voltigeurs Commanded by Major C. De Salaberry

| | Names | Age | Size | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Feet | Inches |
| 1 | Joseph Polerain | 19 | 5 | 10 |
| | Samuel McDougal | 20 | 5 | 10 |
| | Louis Trudel | 23 | 5 | 10 |
| | Louis Cramer | 30 | 5 | 9 |
| | Jacques Levasseur | 17 | 5 | 9 |
| | Joseph Larochelle | 22 | 5 | 8½ |
| | Louis Verreau | 21 | 5 | 9½ |
| | John Grant | 21 | 5 | 8 |
| | Christian Newman | 30 | 5 | 7½ |
| 10 | Audre Bisson | 19 | 5 | 9½ |
| | Barthelmi Gagnon | 23 | 5 | 7½ |
| | Alexr McDougal | 19 | 5 | 7 |
| | Louis Langevin | 19 | 5 | 7 |
| | Benjamin Flamand | 24 | 5 | 7 |
| | Louis Maret | 18 | 5 | 4 |
| | Jean Plamandon | 22 | 5 | 7 |
| | Thoms Brique | 22 | 5 | 6 |
| | William Lieme | 28 | 5 | 5¼ |
| | Joseph Laline | 23 | 5 | 5 |
| 20 | Thomas Cookson | 19 | 5 | 5 |
| | Louis Lavasseur | 19 | 5 | 5 |
| | Louis Gausselin | 17 | 5 | 3 |
| | Francois Carren | 22 | 5 | 4 |
| | Charles Degneau | 23 | 5 | 4 |
| | John Livingston | 25 | 5 | 4 |
| | Cyraic Ernest | 19 | 5 | 3½ |
| | Pierre Marinier | 24 | 5 | 3½ |
| | Jean La Croix | 19 | 5 | 3½ |
| | Aimable Roberts | 20 | 5 | 3 |
| 30 | Jean McDougal | 18 | 5 | 6 |
| | Ignace Plamondon | 22 | 5 | 5 |
| | Joseph Delisle | 21 | 5 | 6 |
| | Antoine Labranche | 28 | 5 | 9 |
| | Thomas Coudy | 28 | 5 | 6 |
| | Jacques Guerard | 22 | 5 | 4 |
| | Ambroise Letartre | 26 | 5 | 6½ |
| | Charles Gouge | 18 | 5 | 3 |
| | Francois Sauviat | 26 | 5 | 5 |
| | Marcel Morancy | 18 | 5 | 3 |
| 40 | Louis Peltier | 30 | 5 | 5 |
| | Charles Ritchie | 24 | 5 | 4 |
| | Michel Augy. | 18 | 5 | 5 |
| | John Robt Pearcy. | 24 | 5 | 8 |
| | Benjamin Langlois | 21 | 5 | 4 |
| | Francois Le blois | 24 | 5 | 8 |
| 46 | Charles Remi Parent | 27 | 5 | 7 |

| | Names | Age | Size | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Feet | Inches |
| 47 | Louis Giroux | 26 | 5 | 6 |
| | Joseph Mann | 21 | 5 | 6 |
| | Jean McLoed | 34 | 6 | 1 |
| 50 | Jean Doré | 20 | 5 | 9 |
| | Olivier Parent | 26 | 5 | 4 |
| | Gabriel La Pointe | 18 | 5 | 3 |
| | Joseph Boulé | 21 | 5 | 6 |
| | Olivier Man | 19 | 5 | 8 |
| | Joseph Cretien | 21 | 5 | 8 |
| | Audé Girard | 20 | 5 | 4 |
| | Michel Deguise | 21 | 5 | 8 |
| | Pierre Girard | 21 | 5 | 4 |
| | Edward Feluette | 17 | 5 | 5 |
| 60 | Isaque Villeneuve | 19 | 5 | 9 |
| | Pierre Rouleau | 28 | 5 | 7 |
| | George Miller | 28 | 5 | 6 |
| | Christophe Efflaud | 18 | 5 | 5½ |
| | Antoine OClaire | 17 | 5 | 3 |
| | Jaques Mullin | 22 | 5 | 3 |
| | Jaques Gator | 26 | 5 | 9 |
| | Pierre Mingin | 20 | 5 | 3½ |
| | Antoine Boulange | 18 | 5 | 5 |
| | Pierre Dorion | 22 | 5 | 9 |
| 70 | Louis Noël | 17 | 5 | 3½ |
| | Edouard Macarty | 17 | 5 | 3½ |
| 72 | Francois Dupile | 22 | 5 | 5½ |

CHS DE SALABERRY
Major Commd

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 117.

Present Strength of the Canadian Voltigeurs—
Quebec 5th June 1812—

At Chambly and Recruiting Stations — 162 Men——
On their march to Chambly & rus at Quebec 147—

Total 309 Non Cd Officers & Privates

JAMES GREEN
Pay Master

Inlisted since Maj Salabery's last Return dated 4th June 1812
No.

147. Couillard—30—5.6—Quebec—4th June 1812.

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 128.

*From de Salaberry at Chambly to the Military Secretary at Quebec.*

Chambly June 22[d] 1812—

Sir,

Herewith you will receive the proceedings of a Court of Enquiry which I had ordered to be held for the purpose of enquiring whether the men of the detachment under the command of Captain Perrault had received the full allowance of provisions allowed by the King's regulations.—

I have the honor to observe that the private men who have been examined before the Court, are those who are under confinement for the mutiny, which I thought it my duty to report to you for His Excellency's information. Private La Bé is the only one of those concerned in that affair who does not appear fully satisfied.—

The whole of the men are now quiet; and I have begun the drill of the officers and men, and I am in hopes every thing will go on well for the future.

I think it is doing but justice to Cap[t] Perrault to send you the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry.

I have two deserters in the Guard house and await His Excellency's commands respecting them and the men already reported.—

I have written to M[r] Levesque the Depty. Judge Advocate who cannot as yet aid me with His advice, as he has not received the extract of the Militia Law.

M[r] Bedard the parish priest of Chambly has Officiated for some time past for the Voltigeurs. He preaches and says an additional Mass for them every Sunday. I trust you will recommend him to His Excellency the Governor for some remuneration. He is the more entitled to this as from his

parish being very large and very divided, the additional work which our people impose on him, becomes a serious consideration to him.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed$^{t}$
humble Serv$^{t}$
CH: DE SALABERRY Maj$^{r}$
Comd$^{g}$ C$^{dn}$ Vol$^{t}$s.

*Archives*, C. 703, p. 45.

[*Endorsement*] *Mem. of the pay of the Company of Guides.* 11$^{th}$ *Sept$^{r}$* 1812

A Troop of Guides for the service on the Cordon was established on the 11$^{th}$ Sept$^{r}$ consisting of 1 Capt$^{n}$ 1 Lieut$^{t}$. 2 Serg$^{ts}$ & 30 Guides at the following rate of pay,

| | | s | d | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No ration. | The Captain, for himself & horse | 11/3 | | p Day |
| | Lieut. — D$^{o}$ — D$^{o}$ | 8/1 | | |
| | Sergeant — D$^{o}$ — D$^{o}$ | 5 | | |
| | Guide — D$^{o}$ — D$^{o}$ | 3/9 | | |

The men belonging to the corps of Guides are to furnish their horses & appointments, except Swords & Pistols, as one of each will be issued. They are to be paid on the 26$^{th}$ of each month by the Commissariat upon a certificate from the Major General under whose command they are placed, according to the number effective & doing duty.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 328.

Gen[l] Orders—Montreal 26[th] October 1812

Ten Companies of
80 Rank & File each.

1 Colonel.—
1 Lieu[t] Colonel.—
1 Major.—
10 Captains.—
12 Lieutenants.—
8 Ensigns.—
1 Pay Master.
1 Adjutant.
1 Quarter Master.
1 Surgeon.
2 Ass[t] Surgeons.
1 Pay M[r] Serjeant.
1 Q[r] M[r] Serjeant.
1 Serj[t] Major.
1 Armourer Serj[t].
40 Serjeants.
1 Bugle Major.
19 Buglers.
40 Corporals.
760 Privates.

The Prince Regent has been pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty to approve of the Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles, being placed upon the Establishment of the Army, to consist of the numbers stated in the Margin.—the Officers who have completed their respective Numbers will be immediately appointed to the Corps.—

The Claims of such Officers as have failed in procuring the required number of Men for their Promotion will be duly considered by His Royal Highness.—

(Signed) Edw[d] Baynes
Adj[t] Gen[l].
N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 57.

G.O. Montreal 10[th] November 1812

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces having received a Memorial signed by several respectable Officers of Militia and Inhabitants of the Township of Stanstead in

behalf of Serjeant Robert Rowe of the Glengary Light Infantry, and it appearing upon Evidence, that improper promises had been made to him, of granting him a Furlough and other indulgence—a practice in Recruiting highly improper and detrimental to the Service—His Excellency is pleased to Pardon Robert Rowe, that part of the Sentence of the General Court Martial adjudging him to Serve for Life on Foreign Service—And in consideration of the former good conduct of Corporal John Guy, His Excellency is pleased to remit the Punishment awarded him, and trusting that His Clemency in an instance where the offence is of so heinous and dangerous a nature as Desertion, will not be abused by Robert Rowe and John Guy, directs that they may be released and return to their duty as Private Soldiers in the Glengary Light Infantry.—

(Signed) E Baynes, A.G.

Walkerville, Ont. Williston Library

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 88.

G.O. Montreal 1st December 1812

His Excellency the Governor General and Commander of the Forces, having been pleased to order the Levy of a Provincial Corps of Infantry to be called the *Quebec Volunteers*, to be raised from amongst His Majesty's Subjects in the Canada's, has appointed Major Joseph Bouchette of the 1st Bat, of Quebec Militia, to be Major Commandant, who is invested with the power and authority to discharge the duties of a Field Officer Commanding a Corps, by Commission dated the 25th November—

The Quebec Volunteers will be furnished with Field and Garrison Allowances in the same proportions as to the Regiments of Fencibles, upon Returns and Certificates made up in the usual manner.—

His Excellency is also pleased to approve of the following

Appointments to the Quebec Volunteers.—Viz$^{t}$ Serjeant Major George Stewart of the 103$^{d}$ Regiment to be Adjutant—
Thomas Green Gent, to be Pay Master.
Commissions dated 25$^{th}$ November 1812.
(Signed) E BAYNES—A.G.

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 178.

*From Bouchette at Quebec to Freer at ——.*

Quebec 4$^{th}$ Dec$^{r}$ 1812

Sir

Wishing to place the Men of the Quebec Volunteers all together by way of making them more comfortable, may I request an Authority to Hire a House for that purpose, instead of placing them in ordinary Barracks, a Measure which I am perfectly convinced would at present, essentially injure the Recruiting Service—

I have found a Convenient House in the Upper Town which will contain about 100 Men, the Rent of which is 25£ to the 1$^{st}$ May Next

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed$^{t}$
Humble Servant
Jos. BOUCHETTE
Major Commandant
Q.V.

[Note] Approved.

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 168.

Strength of the Quebec Volunteers.

| | |
|---|---|
| At Quebec — — — — — — — | 75 |
| At Montreal — — — — — — | 30 |
| Total Approved | 105 |

| | |
|---|---|
| By Mr Shuters not approved — — — | 14 |
| Mr Lefaivre — — — — — — — | 1 |
| Mr McLean — — — — — — — | 1 |
| Total — | 121 |

Quebec, 13th Jany 1813—

Jos. Bouchette
Major Commandant
Q.V.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 195.

*List of Officers of Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles for whom special consideration is asked because of expenses incurred between beginning recruiting and receiving their commissions.*

Quebec 6th February 1813.

| Remarks. | |
|---|---|
| Captain F. I. Weeks, received Recruiting Orders 6th February, compleated 24th June, joined 24th August. | Compleated his Quota in time to have been included in the first List recommended—embarked with his last Detachment of Recruits from Nova Scotia in June, but being unfortunately Shipwrecked at the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence, he could not reach Quebec 'till the commencement of August. |
| Captain Donald McPherson, received Recruiting Orders 6th February, compleated 1st July Joined 30th July. | Was confined to the small Settlements in the vicinity of Cornwall, where it was expected his influence among his countrymen would have been productive of benifit to the Service, had he not been limitted to a small district of Men, very averse to entering the Service, the Zeal and activity he evinced would have ensured him more rapid success.— |

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain William Roxborough[1] received Recruiting Orders 6th February, Compleated 10th May Joined 24th June. | Recommend by Sir Isaac Brock, obtained his quota of Men one of the first, but considering it disadvantageous to the Service, to give precedency in the Regiment to Officers not of the Line, his recommendation was withheld until the Names of the two preceeding Officers could be transmitted —Capt. Roxborough conducted his Men from Kingston to Three Rivers at his own expence, where he joined the end of June, and has continued doing duty with the Corps, with a degree of intelligence and ability, far beyond what could be reasonably expected from one so recently become a Soldier—his Company was employed in November in the Capture of the Garrison of the American Post in the Salmon River.— |
| Captain Archd Johnson received Recruiting Orders 6th February 1812, compleated 10th Novr Joined 10th November.— | Was confined to the limits of his Fathers Settlements where it was hoped his personal influence would have procured a better description of Men, this expectation has perfectly succeeded. |
| Lieutenant J. Macaulay left Halifax in May Joined in July. | Left Halifax in May with Recruits for the Regiment— |

[1] *Recte* Alexr. Roxburgh.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ensign Robt Ker compleated 16th April, Joined 12th May. | Joined about the 12th of May from Niagara, his Name was Omitted by error in the first List of recommendations— |
| Ensign Joseph Frobisher received Orders 6th Februy compleated in July Joined in August— | Joined in July with his quota this Officer was confined to the Highland Settlements of Glengary, who are very averse to enlisting—Ensign Frobisher has raised several fine Recruits since compleating his number— |
| Ensign Alexr. Macdonell recd Recruiting Orders 6th February, compleated in July Joined in August— | Was also confined to the District of Glengary.— |
| Alexr McDonald to be Ensign or Temporary Lieutenant, received Recruiting Orders in May, commenced in August— | Received his Recruiting Instructions in May, compleated his quota, and went on the Recruiting Service to Prince Edwards Island and Pictou in August last.— |
| Ensign or Temporary Lieutenant Thos Gugy received Recruiting Orders in July compleated in December— | Continued on the Recruiting Service, his Family possessing Local influence.— |
| Surgeon Alexr. Cunningham— | Attached to the Corps since February, visited the Recruiting Depots without receiving any Contingent |

allowance for his Traveling Expenses, is attentive, zealous, and intelligent Surgeon—

Memorandum.—The Recruiting Orders issued the 6th February 1812 but in consequence of Hostilities commencing with the United States, all Recruiting Parties were ordered in, and the Corps assembled at Three Rivers 500 Men, the Recruiting was suspended with few exceptions, the Sole attention, and best exertion of the Corps being required to render it efficient for Field Service, in October the Corps was brought forward, and has since taken its share of Active duty.—Since the Troops have taken up their Winter quarters the Corps has recommenced Recruiting with tolerable success, but the Embodied Militia being prevented from entering, and the competition created by other Levies has very much impeded It's success.—

The effective strenght of the Corps at present, amounts to Thirty Six, Serjeants, Nineteen Buglers and Five hundred and Fifty Rank and File—the Casualties on the 25th December amounted to 125—Vizt. Thirty one Dead, Thirty Deserted from Head Quarters, thirty six intermediately approved Deserted while conducting to the Regiment—Five claimed by other Corps—One Sentenced general

Service, Twenty two Discharged by The Commander of the Forces on Final Inspection—making a total of Seven hundred and Thirty Men Recruited for the Corps in less than Nine Months—

(Signed) EDWARD BAYNES
Adjutant Gen[l] N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 71.

[Quebec 9[th] February 1813.]

G.O.

His Royal Highness The Prince Regent has been pleased in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty to approve of an offer made by Lieu[t] General Coffin, to raise a Regiment of Fencible Infantry, to be called the New Brunswick Fencibles for the Service of British North America, and to consist of 10 Companies of 60 Rank and File.

1 Colonel
1 Lieu[t] Colonel
1 Major
10 Captains
10 Lieutenants
10 Ensigns
1 Pay Master
1 Adjutant
1 Quarter Master
1 Surgeon
1 Assistant Surgeon
1 Serjeant Major
1 Quarter Master Serjeant
1 Pay Master Serjeant
1 Serjeant Armourer

1 Serjeant Schoolmaster
30 Serjeants
1 Bugle Major
9 Bugles
30 Corporals
570 Privates

The Officers to be Nominated to Recruit for Commissions in this Corps, will be Allowed to raise Men in the Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, according to the conditions which will be Set forth in their Instructions.

(Signed) J. HARVEY
L[t] Col[l] Dep[y] Adj[t] Gen[l]

*Archives*, C 797, p. 58.

*From Commissary General Robinson at Quebec to Freer at* ——.

Commissary General's Office
Quebec 11[th] February 1813

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you a Statement of Sums advanced by me under temporary Authorities to the Canadian Voltigeurs, I beg you will have the goodness to acquaint me in what way these sums are to be accounted for by the Regiment

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
W. H. ROBINSON
Com[y] Gen[l]

STATEMENT of Sums Advanced by Commissary General Robinson on account of the Canadian Voltigeur Regim[t].

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Paid at Quebec* | | | | | | |
| 1812 | | | | | | | | |
| April | 20 | To Major De Salaberry . | £200 | .. | .. | | | |
| ,, | ,, | ,, Ditto . . . | 200 | .. | .. | | | |
| ,, | 25 | ,, James Green Esq[r]. Paym[r]. | 300 | .. | .. | | | |
| May | 9 | ,, Ditto . . . | 200 | .. | .. | | | |
| ,, | 16 | ,, Ditto . . . | 200 | .. | .. | | | |
| ,, | 28 | ,, Ditto . . . | 200 | .. | .. | | | |
| Decem[r] | 23 | ,, Captain Perrault . | 50 | .. | .. | | | |
| | | | | | | 1,350 | .. | .. |
| | | *Paid at Montreal* | | | | | | |
| May | 12 | To Captain Perrault . | £200 | .. | .. | | | |
| ,, | 14 | ,, Ditto . . . | 100 | .. | .. | | | |
| ,, | 15 | ,, Ditto . . . | 200 | .. | .. | | | |
| | | | | | | 500 | .. | .. |
| | | | | | £ | 1,850 | .. | .. |

Amounting to One thousand, eight hundred and fifty Pounds Halifax Currency.—

.J.T. Quebec 21[st] January 1813.—

W. H. ROBINSON
Com[y] Gen[l]

Mem. £30 Currency pd Capt Perrault on the 12[th] Feb[y] not included above.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 95.

*From Place at S[t] Phillippe to Freer at ——.*

£500——Curr[y].

Required for the use of the Canadian Voltigeur Regiment Five Hundred Pounds Currency on Acct. of the Recruiting Service.

Thos. Place Pay Master Can. Volt: — Ch: de Salaberry L[t] Col[l] Com[g] Vol

The above £500 directed to be supplied by M[r] Clarke at Montreal.

Sir/

Agreeable to the orders I have rec[d] from Lieut: Col: De Salaberry I now have the honor of forwarding you the

Acc$^{t}$ of the Bounty paid to Recruits from the 20$^{th}$ April 1812 to the 6$^{th}$ March following which hope you will find correct, I also forward two Acc$^{ts}$ one shewing the balance to be accounted for by Col: Green, the other stating what monies have been expended & those indebted, by which you will perceive I am in advance on the Recruiting Service £231—16— and altho' some Sums are due by individuals on that service, yet as they are sending in Recruits daily with the exception of Capt$^{n}$ Perrault they can hardly be look'd upon in the light of Debtors, his Debt to Government is certainly greatly Augmented, from the circumstance in part of his receiving Money from the Regiment & at Quebec at the same time & without the knowledge of Col: De Salaberry—I apprehend it will be necessary to take some steps for the recovery of the Old Debts, if you think so sho$^{d}$ be glad to receive your directions, from the accompanying accounts you will I hope be able to understand how the different Debtors are situated & from that you can inform me to whom I am to apply, to Messrs Dubert & Kimbert I have written frequently & without receiving any answer— Capt$^{n}$ Perrault's Debt is reducing Monthly, half his Pay being stopp'd for that purpose, his new Debt may be diminish'd something sho$^{d}$ some Recruits arrive & pass he mentions being in Quebec

The requisition for Five Hundred Pounds will I am persuaded not be found too much taking into consideration that nearly half the Amount is already expended & as Recruits are comeing in nearly as fast as usual the remainder will not last long—

I have the honor
to remain
Sir
Your mo: Obed$^{t}$ Serv$^{t}$
THO$^{s}$ PLACE.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 44.

*From de Salaberry at Montreal to the Military Secretary.*

Montreal March 11th 1813

Sir,

The corps of Voltigeurs being now 438 strong independent of many recruits not yet joined, induces me to request that you will have the goodness to report the same to His Excellency the Governor General and at the same time solicit permission for the formation of the Eight Company.

In the last communication that I received from you, it was therein Stated that His Excellency had it in contemplation to give me the Lieut Colonelcy of the Voltigeurs and to appoint a Major therto: I have now the honor to observe that should His Excellency judge it expedient to confer this promotion on the corps, our best efforts shall not be wanting to add to its strenght by raising Men and in our endeavours to discipline them.—I take this opportunity to recommend Lt Adhémar for the vacant company, that officer having raised Sixteen men in addition to the sixteen raised by him for the Lieutenancy.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
CH: DE SALABERRY
Lt Col Comde Volt.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 85.

*From Baynes at Quebec, to Prevost at* ——.

Quebec 2d April 1813.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be pleased
[1] to recommend Mr Simon Fraser for the Commission of Lieutenant with Temporary Rank in the Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles that Gentleman having compleated his Quota of Men, and that you will sanction his doing duty with the Corps, until His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's pleasure is known. And I further take the liberty of representing to Your Excellency, that as it has been found expedient to employ Major Macdonell in the Command and general Superintendance of the District comprised between the Lower Province Line and Kingston, where his local knowledge and Personal influence with the Settlers promises a considerable advantage to the Service—that the Glengary Light Infantry will in consequence be deprived of the personal exertions of that Officer, while the rapidly encreasing strenght of the Corps, and more particularly the Active, and widely detached nature of Its duties require every Aid, and Superintendance of Superior Officers—And as the Letter of Service from The Right Honorable the Secretary at War, sanctions an Establishment of Two Majors I am induced to solicit that You will be pleased to recommend the Appointment of an Officer to that Station in the Corps: I beg leave to recommend Captain Macdoual of the 8th (or Kings) Regiment, as an Officer well qualified, and who has already Recruited a considerable proportion of Men towards his proposed Quota.—

The Corps is at present effective to an Establishment of Six hundred Rank and File, without including a considerable Number of Recruits at Prince Edward's Island and other distant Stations.—

Eight hundred and twenty two Men have been Recruited for the Corps, and Your Excellency is aware that It's exertions have been greatly retarded by participating in the Active duties of the Campaign, which have subjected the Corps to very considerable loss by Casualties unavoidable from the nature of the Service in which they have been engaged.—

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
most Obedient
humble Servant
EDWARD BAYNES
Colonel Glengary L$^{t}$ Infant$^{ry}$
Fencibles

[1] [*Marginal note : in pencil.*] What date did Mr. Fraser commence to recruit—[*In ink*] received orders to recruit—March—1812.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 155.

G. O. Quebec 8$^{th}$ April 1813.

For the better regulation and Conducting the Transport by Batteaux, of the King's Troops and Stores, between Lower and Upper Canada, and considering the inconvenience that a great proportion of the Inhabitants are liable to, in supplying the hands necessary for this Service, when ordered on Corvée. His Excellency the Governor General and Commander of the Forces is pleased to authorize and direct that a Provincial Corps to be named the " Commissariat Voyageurs " be raised immediately to consist of

One Lieut$^{t}$ Colonel, Superintendant,
One Major, Deputy Superintendant,
One Captain—
Ten Lieutenants, One of whom to Act as Pay Master & Quarter Master,
Ten Serjeants as Conductors,



ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Four hundred Privates being able Batteau Men to serve for 18 months, or during the War with the United States.—

It being the intention that the Field Officers of this Corps should be Commissariat Officers the Captain, Subalterns, and Privates, are to receive Pay equal to that of the Militia for the period they are employed out of the Extraordinaries of the Army, and to be exempt from Serving in the Militia until Six Months after their Services in this Corps shall cease to be required.—The Head Quarters of this Corps shall be at La Chine :—during their Residence at La Chine, they will be provided with Commissariat and Barrack Allowances, the same as the Militia when Embodied, and when employed in Batteaux they are to receive in addition to their Pay, for each Voyage from La Chine to Kingston and back, the Head and Stern Men, Forty Shillings, and the Middle Men (three to each Batteau) Thirty shillings each, and Batteau Mens Rations and in the like proportion for lesser distances.—They will each receive a Bounty of Forty Shillings to furnish themselves with small Necessaries on entering, and be provided with suitable Clothing for the Service.—

When unemployed in Batteaux the Corps is to do Garrison duty at La Chine, or at any other Post the Public Service may require.—The Lieutenant to be employed as Pay Master and Quarter Mast$^{r}$ will be allowed the Pay and Allowances of a Captain.—

The Officers and Men to compose this Corps will be allowed the indulgence of returning to their homes upon Furlough at the end of the Transport Season, if circumstances will admit of it, and will be required to return again to their duty by the 20$^{th}$ April following when the Navigation Opens ; but during the period of their Furlough they will cease to draw either Pay or Allowances.

(Signed) E$^{D}$ Baynes
Adj$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 168.

G. O. Quebec 13th April 1813.

At a General Court Martial held at Chambly the 6th January 1813, Private Jonathan Stevenson, Glengary Light Infantry was arraigned on the following Charge.

"For Deserting towards the Enemy, from his Regiment when quartered near La Prairie, with his Arms Accoutrements and Ammunition on about the 26th November last, and not returning 'till brought back a Prisoner to the Isle aux Noir"—

Upon which charge the Court came to the following decision.

"The Court having maturely and deliberately weighed and considered the Evidence, in support of the Prosecution together with the Prisoners Defence, is of opinion, he is Guilty of the Crime with which he is charged, and do therefore Sentence him Private Jonathan Stevenson to suffer Death by being Shot Dead."

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces approves of the above Sentence—but in consideration of some circumstances that have been adduced in the Prisoner's favour, and the length of time he has been Kept in Confinement, is pleased to remit the awful Sentence so justly passed upon him, and directs that he may be released and join his Regiment—

(Signed) Edwd Baynes
Adjut. Genl

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 189.

G. O. Quebec 29th April 1813.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces having been pleased to authorize the Levy of a Troop of Canadian Light Dragoons in the Montreal District, for the Service of the

Canadas, under the Articles of War, for Four Years or during the War with the United States, the same has been completed, and the following Officers have been appointed to it, Viz$^{t}$.—

Thomas Coleman Esq$^{r}$ to be Captain by Commission dated the 30$^{th}$ January 1813.—

Benjamin Holmes Gent, to be Lieutenant Commission dated 30$^{th}$ Jan$^{y}$ 1813.—

Peter Lefevre to be Cornet, Commission dated the 3$^{d}$ March 1813.—

(Signed) Ed$^{p}$ Baynes
Adjut$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 272.

Adjutant General's Office.

GENERAL ORDER.

Head-Quarters, Kingston, 21st June, 1813.

The Proceedings of the Militia General Court Martial held at Chambly on the 8th June, and the Proceedings of a General Court Martial of the Line held at Kingston on the 16th instant, have been brought at the same time, before the consideration of the Commander of the Forces; and while His Excellency is called upon to acknowledge and applaud the high sense of duty, and zeal for his Majesty's service, evinced by the Militia General Court Martial, it is with deep regret and disappointment that his Excellency feels himself imperiously called upon, to express his most marked disapprobation, of the proceedings of the General Court Martial of the 16th instant, by which two Soldiers of the Glengary Light Infantry, fully convicted of the heinous offence of attempting to desert with arms to the Enemy,

WILLISTEAD LIBRARY

are adjudged a sentence amounting to little more than condemning the Fencible Soldiers to serve in the Line for life—thereby placing them on a footing with a great majority of the brave Troops of the Army who have voluntarily devoted their lives to the service of their King and Country, and whose honorable Corps ought never to be contaminated by the introduction of base and infamous deserters.—The pressing urgency of the Service precludes the possibility of the Court being re-assembled to revise its Proceedings, or his Excellency is willing to believe that the Members, would on more mature deliberation, have become sensible of the high importance of the sacred duties, that a General Court-Martial is called upon to perform, in sustaining and upholding the discipline of the Army—and most particularly so in the present instance, where the offence is of a nature subversive of its honor and existence. His Excellency viewing the inadequacy of the sentence of the Court, as highly injurious and prejudicial to the discipline of the Service, is pleased to approve and confirm it, in as far as relates to the disposal of the persons of the Prisoners—at the same time declaring his public and marked disapprobation of the proceedings.

The Prisoners Peter Vanclack and David Hardy, Private Soldiers in the Glengary Light Infantry, are to be brought to hear their sentence read at the head of their Regiment, after which they are to be drummed round the Cantonments with every mark of infamy and disgrace, and are to be Kept in close confinement in Irons until sent to England.

This General Order, together with the Sentences of the General Courts Martial, are to be read at the head of every Company on their Regimental Parade, and entered in the Regimental General Orderly Books.

By his Excellency's Command,
EDWARD BAYNES, Adjt. Genl.

GENERAL ORDER.

Head Quarters Kingston June 21, 1813.

At a General Court Martial held at Kingston on the 16th day of June, 1813, were arraigned Peter Vanclack and David Hardy, Private Soldiers in the Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles, upon the following charges, viz. For deserting from their Company at Prescott, on or about the 3d of June, 1813, and for attempting to go over to the Enemy with a Musket on or about the night of the 5th inst.

SENTENCE.

The Court is of opinion that the Prisoners Peter Vanclack and David Hardy, of the Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles, are guilty of the crime laid to their charge, and doth therefore adjudge them, the said Peter Vanclack and David Hardy, to serve as Soldiers for life in such Country or place and places abroad or Otherwise, in such Regiment or Regiments or Corps as his Majesty shall please to direct—and to forfeiture of all benefit or advantage as to increase of pay, or as to pension or discharge, as might otherwise have accrued to them from the length or nature of their service

By his Excellency's Command
EDWARD BAYNES, Adjt. Genl.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 131.

*From Baynes at Kingston, to Prevost at* ——.

Head Quarters
Kingston 1st July 1813.

Sir

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency's Consideration the Copy of a letter from Lt A. K. Johnson of the Canadian Fencible Infy soliciting to be permitted to resign

all pretensions to promotion in the Glengary L$^{t}$ Inf$^{y}$ Levy to return to his Lieutenantcy in the Canadian Fencibles.

I beg leave to inform your Excellency that L$^{t}$ Johnson at an early period resign'd his Recruiting Orders, which were transferr'd to L$^{t}$ Fitzgibbon of the 49$^{th}$ Reg but were afterwards recalled & restored to L$^{t}$ Johnson at the earnest solicitation of his Father to the great disappointment & prejudice of L$^{t}$ Fitzgibbon, who, in consequence of this prospect of promotion in the Levy, resign'd the Adjutantcy of the 49$^{th}$ Reg$^{t}$

L$^{t}$ Johnson has proved himself during an unwilling residence of a few months with the Corps, so entirely unequal to Commanding a Light Company in the field, & so totally devoid of all Zeal to acquire a competent knowledge of his profession that I earnestly beg that he may be permitted to retire from his present station, which he is incapable of filling with Credit to himself or without injury to the Service. I beg strongly to recommend to your Excellency's notice the pretensions of L$^{t}$ Fitzgibbon of the 49$^{th}$ from the circumstances above stated, but most particularly from his ability as an Officer of a L$^{t}$ Corps, in which line of service he has recently so eminently distinguish'd himself.

I have &c

(Sign'd) Edw$^{p}$ Baynes
Col.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 129.

*Enclosure.* *From Lieut. A. K. Johnson, Can. Regt, at Kingston to Baynes at* ——.

Kingston 28$^{th}$ June 1813

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 25$^{th}$ Ins & in reply beg to acquaint you that it is not my wish or expectation to be permitted to absent myself from the

Glengary Reg$^{t}$ so long as I am attach'd to it, but as I am only doing duty with that Corps & belong to another Reg$^{t}$ I conceive that I may at any time return to the Corps to which I belong & I beg leave to state that it is not any longer my wish to continue with the Glengary Reg$^{t}$ as there appears to be but little probability of my succeeding to the vacant Company & even should my promotion take place I must be junior to six Captains who were junior Lieutenants to myself, one of whom has been appointed lately without raising a man for the Corps, whereas I have been at considerable expence in recruiting for the Reg$^{t}$ & could most probably have completed my quota had I not been prevented at the most favorable period for recruiting, & the expence of paying for the number of men that I require to complete my complement added to what I have already incurred being greater than my circumstances will admit of, together with the disappointm$^{t}$ of being constantly under the Command of those who were junior to myself induces me to resign all claim to promotion in the Glengary Reg$^{t}$ provided it does not interfere with my situation as Lieutenant in the Canadian Fencibles, & I request you will be pleased to obtain for me His Excellency's permission to return to that Corps.

I have &c
(Sign'd) A. K. Johnson
L$^{t}$ Can$^{a}$ Reg$^{t}$

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 344.

*From de Salaberry at Montreal to the Military Secretary at Quebec.*

Montreal Dec$^{r}$ 27$^{th}$ 1813

Sir,

I think it my duty to represent for the information of the Commander of the Forces and Governor in Chief, the great expense to which Officers of the Voltigeurs are exposed when

employed on the recruiting Service (if not recruiting for commissions) by reason of their being no distribution of the enlisting money allowed to the recruit, a proportion of which should cover the Recruiting Officers expense when a recruit deserts previous to his having been passed at the Head Quarters of the Regiment. So much loss has been sustained for want of a due provision on this head, that Officers are averse to being sent on that Service.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
CH: DE SALABERRY
L[t] Col. Com[s] Volt.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 228.

Project for raising a Corps of Light Inf[y] (Canadian Voltigeurs) for the Service of the Canadas, to consist of,

1 Colonel
1 Lieu[t] Colonel
1 Major
8 Captains
8 1[st] Lieutenants
8 2[nd] Do
1 Adjutant
1 Pay Master
1 Quarter Master
1 Surgeon

---

1 Ass[t] Surgeon
5 Staff Serjeants
24 Serjeants
8 Bugles
480 Rank & file (or more if they can be obtained)

1st The Corps to consist of His Majesty's Subjects born in the Canadas, to be inlisted to serve for Seven Years—

2nd This Corps to be furnished with Arms (Rifles) at the expence of Government—The Clothing to be Grey and furnished, by the Colonel, the Accoutrements to be also furnished by the Colonel under the existing Army Regulations.—

3d The Officers to be those now in the Canadian Voltigeurs, but all vacancies and future Commissions to be disposed of by the Governor General—[1]

4th The Men to be enrolled in this Corps to be between the age of 16 and 33—at the raising of the Corps 20 boys from 14 to 16 to be allowed to be engaged to provide for the Sons of the Old Voltigeurs—

5th The Officers of this Corps to be furnished with Commissions from the King or the Governor General—[2]

6th The Commissions to bear the same date as the Letter of Service, but the Officers to be borne in the Corps as they now stand in the Canadian Voltigeurs—

7th The men enrolled in this Corps to be Inlisted to Serve under the Articles of War—

8th The Bounty to the Men to be the same as that of the Glengary Light Infy and to be distributed in the same manner, and one hundred acres of Land to be granted at the expiration of the Seven Years; If the Men reinlist, to be allowed the same bounty and land—Such of the Men as are now in the Corps, who may wish to Volunteer, to be allowed the same bounty, and lands

9th The Officers of this Corps to have rank in the Army and half pay whenever disbanded—

10th This Corps will be inspected by the Governor General himself as soon as Complete, and then, all such Men as appear to His Excellency unfit for the Service, shall be

[1] [Substituted in pencil] disposed of as in the Canadian Fencibles.
[2] [Cancelled with pencil] or the Governor General.

replaced by proper persons, unless such Men shall have been disabled between the Inlistment and the Inspection of the Governor General—

11 This Corps to be drilled and instructed in the Light Infantry Manoeuvres, and Tactics, upon a reduced and simple System, and the utmost attention to be paid to the Target practice—

12 The Pay Master of this Corps is to be required to give the usual sureties.

13 As soon as the Corps is completed ten Men per Company to be added.

[*Pencil Note*] I have no objection to this Scheme for converting the Voltigeurs into a permanent Native Corps provided it is put in a more concise form—such a one as would make it acceptable in the sight of His Majesty's Government.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 239.

*From Baynes at Quebec to Prevost at* ——.

Quebec 9th February 1814

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for Your Excellency's consideration the Triplicate of a letter from the Right Honble the Secretary at War, dated War Office 18th May 1813, the Original and Duplicate of which have not been received, being in answer to an application made by me in favour of some Soldiers serving in the Glengary Light Infantry to be allowed to receive the additional Pay for former Services, and informing me that as it is not generally allowed to the Men of the Corps, that His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief is of opinion, in which He concurs that it would be very inexpedient to make any partial exceptions in favor of the Men alluded to.—

It is with the utmost deference that I presume to bring

to Your Excellency's notice a claim that has already received the decision of the highest authority at the same time I conceive it my duty to represent to Your Excellency, that, it has been the custom to grant this Allowance in the other Fencible Corps serving in the Canada's, as will appear from an Extract of the Estimates for Pay, for the last month, which I have the honor to enclose; and not conceiving that it was the intention of Government to make an exception to the prejudice of the Glengary Light Infantry exclusively.—Several Soldiers entitled to additional pay from former Service, have enlisted, and entered into this Corps by transfer in the confidence of being permitted to receive the benifit of His Majesty's Munificence, earned by their former Service—and several Soldiers whose period of Service have expired in their former Corps, and who were on the point of returning to Europe have recently enlisted in the Glengary Light Infantry with an assurance from Major General Glasgow that they would be entitled to the additional Pay; the same as if they had reenlisted in their former Corps.—

It would be superfluous to represent to Your Excellency the very great advantage that must accrue to the Service from the introduction of a proportion of Old tried Soldiers into a New Levy.—

In submitting these Circumstances to Your Excellency's consideration permit me earnestly to solicit that you will be pleased to recommend that the Glengary Light Infantry may not in this respect be placed on a less favored footing than the other Corps of Fencible Infantry Serving in the Canada's.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
most obedient
humble Servant
EDWARD BAYNES
Col$^{l}$ Glengary L$^{t}$ In.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 239.

| | Privates after 14 Years Service | Privates from 7 to 14 Years Service | Privates under 7 Years Service | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Newfd Fencs . . . | 34 | 100 | 53 | 187 |
| Canadian Fencibles . . . | 13 | 34 | 572 | 619 |
| Canadian Voltigeurs . . . | None | 20 | 403 | 423 |

From the last Estimates up to the 24th February 1814

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 295.

*From Drummond at Kingston to Baynes at* ——.

Kingston 26th June [1814]

Sir/

I have had the honor to receive your communication of the 18th Inst, accompanying the copy of a Letter addressed to His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, on the means which you consider most elegible to be pursued to recruit the Glengary Light Infantry, as a select Frontier Light Corps for the Service of Upper Canada.

The circumstances which you have pointed out as the causes of failure hitherto in your unwearied endeavours to promote the recruiting of the Corps, and to keep it effective in the Field, as well as the Plan you further propose to His Excellency to be adopted, with the view of accomplishing that desireable object, I have most attentively considered, and am equally convinced with yourself of the advantages which would result to this Province from having a Corps, composed of such materials as you describe stationed on its frontier.

Under this impression I shall be most happy as far as lies in my power to afford support to your projected scheme

of encreasing and establishing the Glengary Light Infantry as a permanent Frontier Corps in Upper Canada, and shall very readily in my communication with His Majestys Ministers, recommend the Grants of such quantity of waste lands of the Crown in this Province, as may be judged necessary to induce a sufficient number of Men to inlist in the Corps.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your very faithful
Humble Servant
GORDON DRUMMOND
L^t General & President

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 298.

*From Robertson at Point Henry to Freer at ——.*

Duplicate

Point Henry 6^th Aug^t 1814

Sir

I beg leave to State, that the Adjutant of the Regiment has received a letter from L^t Gugy the officer in Command of the recruiting party at Montreal and also one from Serjeant M^cKeehan in charge of the recruiting at Quebec—mentioning that they have received Orders to Cease Recruiting and to proceed with their parties to the Head Quarters of the Regiment—

This puts a final Stop, to the recruiting for the Canadian Regiment, there being no other person employed on that Service.

I beg leave to mention, that a party has always been Stationed at Quebec and Montreal on the Recruiting Service, since the year 1804, which places I consider, the Recruiting Depots for the Corps.—

His Majestys Regulations page 274 and 49—hold the Commanding officer responsible, for the provision to be made, for the Recruiting Service. It is the duty of the Commanding officer of a Regiment or Battalion, to make proper arrangements for the Recruiting of the Corps—by employing a proportion of officers and others on the Recruiting Service; The number and Strength, of the Recruiting parties—may vary according to circumstances; but in every instance, the number of officers and Non Commissioned officers, to be So imployed; must be equal, at least, to the Establishment of one Company for Regiment or Battalion—

And the Commanding officer of the Corps; will Select Such officers and others; for the Recruiting Service; as are the most likely to meet with Success; as I have no Recruiting parties; in any part of His Majestys Dominions; except Montreal and Quebec—I consider it essentially necessary; to the existance of the Corps, in an Effective State that a Recruiting party should be Kept at Each of these places—It is from these *Towns*—that many of the *best description* of our Men have been Inlisted—and as I am convinced from experience; that the *Lower Canadians* are in every way better calculated for Soldiers—but more particularly So, in the instance of Fidelity than the Inhabitants of this province—

I feel it my duty; to make this Communication to His Excellency; in the hope, that he will be pleased to allow me to continue my Recruiting party at Montreal and Quebec in their present Quarters, they never occupied any part of the regular Barracks, at either place—

The doing which, I beg leave humbly to report I conceive, of *Vitle* importance, not only to the well being—but to the existence of the Corps.

If His Excellency is pleased to accede, to my request I will be obliged by your communicating the Same to those in Command of the Recruiting parties—So as to prevent

them from undergoing the Fatigue of a long and unnecessary March—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
GEORGE ROBERTSON
Lt Col. Comdg Can. Regt

[Note] Not acceded to, the parties to Join their Regt forthwith.—

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 263.

*From Palmerston at War Office to Baynes at* ——.

*Copy*

War Office
3rd April 1815

Sir

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Companies. | |
| 1 Colonel. | I have the honor to Acquaint You, that His Royal Highness The Prince Regent has been pleased in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to Order, that the Establishment of the Glengary Light Infantry Fencible Regiment of Foot, under Your Command, shall be reduced from Eight Hundred to Six Hundred Rank and File;— Agreeably to the Numbers Specified in the Margin hereof.— |
| 1 Lieut Colonel. | |
| 2 Majors. | |
| 10 Captains. | |
| 10 Lieutenants. | |
| 10 Ensigns. | |
| 1 Adjutant. | |
| 1 Quarter Master. | |
| 1 Surgeon. | |
| 1 Surgeons Mate. | |
| 1 Serjeant Major. | This Alteration of Establishment is to take effect from the 25th December 1814, inclusive.— |
| 1 Quarter Master Serjeant. | |
| 1 Armourer Serjeant. | The Supernumerary Officers and |

1 School Master Serjeant.
30 Serjeants.
30 Corporals.
1 Bugle Major.
19 Bugles.
570 Privates.

692 Total.—

Men Occasioned by the present Reduction are to be continued on duty, and paid According to their respective Ranks, Until Vacancies occur to which they are to succeed; —but it is to be distinctly Understood that such Supernumeraries are not afterwards to be replaced.—

I have the honor to be
&c.,— &c.,—
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

a True Copy.
C FOSTER
Military Secretary.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## C.—CANADIAN MILITIA

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 283.

G.O. Montreal 29th September 1812

His Excellency the Governor General and Commander of the Forces having called upon the Three Battalions of Quebec Militia to perform Garrison Duty by Rotation, is pleased to direct that the following Regulations be observed.—

The Effective Men of the Battalions are alone to be embodied.—

No Officer above the Rank of Lieut. Colonel to do duty.—

Officers are not to exceed the proportion of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 3 Serjeants, to every Sixty Rank and file.—

Each Battalion to do duty by rotation for seven alternate

days, during which time they are to receive the same Pay and Rations as the Troops of the Line.—

The Battalion on duty will give a proportionate Detachment for Garrison Guard, and the Officer's and Men off duty are to parade for exercise at least one hour, twice every day, the Words of command are to be given in English, and it is recommended to commence by drilling the Officers, the Serjeants and the Rank and File at distinct periods of one hour each twice in the day until each Rank is sufficiently instructed in their respective Stations to Act in Battalion ;—

It is expected that the Officers and Serjeants will attend and look on during the Drill of the Rank and File.—

His Excellency looks with confidence to Colonel Scott and the Officers of the Line, to afford every Assistance by their personal exertions, and by selecting Soldiers well qualified to instruct from their respective Corps, to bring the Militia Battalions rapidly into a State of discipline ;—and from the Zeal, Loyalty and Patriotic Spirit which so honorably distinguishes that Class of His Majestys Subjects, His Excellency is confident that no energy or Sacrifice will be wanting on their parts to promote the honor & welfare of their Country.—

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES
A: G:

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 44.

G. O. Montreal 3$^{rd}$ November 1812.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vaudreuil | Colonel Lotbiniere<br>L$^{t}$ Colonel Dumont |
| Isle Jesus | Colonel La Croix<br>L$^{t}$ Colonel McKenzie<br>L$^{t}$ Colonel Turgeon |
| Boucherville | L$^{t}$ Colonel La Croix<br>L$^{t}$ Colonel Grant |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St Hyacinth | . . | L[t] Colonel De Lorme |
| St Denis | . . | Colonel Montarville |
| Chambly | . . | Colonel De Rouville |
| St Ours | . . | Colonel S[t] Ours. |

The above Divisions to be held in readiness to move forward to the defence of their Country.—the Field Officers belonging to them are forthwith to repair to a central place within their respective Division for the execution of the above Order—Applications for Arms and Ammunition are to be made to Major De Rottenburg for these Battalions with the exception of those belonging to the Isle Jesus and Vaudreuil for which requisitions are to be addressed to the Quarter M[r] General of the Militia Forces.—

*Archives, C.* 1169, p. 79.

G. O. La Prairie 26[th] Novem[r] 1812

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces, cannot dispense with the Services of the Detachments of Sedentary Militia, which have come forward to join their Brethren in Arms, without paying a just tribute to the animated zeal, and spirited loyalty which has been so universally displayed on this occasion.—

His Excellency has witnessed with the highest satisfaction, the enthusiasm and ardent Courage with which all Classes of His Majesty's Subjects, have eagerly pressed forward, to rescue their happy Soil from the pollution of threaten'd Invasion, zealous to sacrifice their lives, in defence of the Rights and Dignity, of a revered and beloved Sovereign.—

Such genuine pledges of Loyalty, are honorable to the Subject, as they are gratifying to the Monarch, and when Combined with the tried Valour, and Discipline of British Troops, cannot fail of Commanding that Brilliant and

Glorious Success, which has Crowned His Majesty's Arms, in every quarter of the Globe.—

His Excellency in the most assured confidence, that none will fail at the first Summons, again to fly in Arms, to the defence of their Country, should the temerity of the Foe, a second time threaten to disturb the Peace of our Frontiers —is pleased to Order, that the Detachments of Sedentary Militia be relieved from permanent Service, and be permitted to return to the Social enjoyment of their peaceful homes.—

(Signed) E. BAYNES. A.G.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 15.

[Quebec—15 January 1813]

G.O.

The Beauport Division of Militia is to cease doing duty on the 23$^{d}$ Instant.—On or before that day Detachments from the Isle of Orleans Battalion, and the Point Levy Battal$^{n}$ under the Command of Lieu$^{t}$ Col$^{l}$ Caldwell, are to arrive at Quebec for the purpose of being trained and aiding in the duty of the Garrison.

As soon as the Work undertaken in the Ordnance Department by the Soldier of the 103$^{d}$ Regiment is executed, he is to be restored to his Regiment.

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES. A.G.

*From a photograph of the original in the possession of the Editor.*

RECRUITING AUTHORISATION.

Sir/

You are hereby Authorised to recruit and raise men for the completing of the Volunteer Incorporated Militia of the Eastern & Johnstown Districts

Prescott 25$^{th}$ March 1813}

G MACDOUELL
L$^{t}$ Co$^{l}$ Com$^{g}$

To William Morris Gen$^{t}$

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 162.

G.O. Quebec 12th April 1813.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, deeming it an object of the highest importance to establish uniformity of system, for the purpose of conducting the general details of the Army in this Province by which the relative duties of each Corps, whether of the Line or Militia, may be so organized, as to insure its prompt, and efficient cooperation, whenever it may be found expedient to call forth that union of Action, which is indispensable in all Combined Military operations, and is only to be obtained by the strict adherence of all description of Corps composing the Army, to one prevailing plan of Discipline.

His Excellency is therefore pleased to order, that the Corps of Embodied Militia do in future conform to the Rules and Regulations prescribed for the guidance of the Regiments of the Line, in every respect, where the same are not at variance with the Militia Code of Regulations.

The General Order of the Day, is to be Circulated through the Department of the Adjutant General of the Forces— indiscriminately to all the Troops.—

Commanding Officers of Battalions of Embodied Militia are directed to send Monthly Returns of their respective Battalions as soon as practicable after the 25th of every successive month to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Forces.—

All Reports and Communications that have for their immediate object, the interior detail of the Economy and Discipline of the Service, are to be referred to the same Department, but are in the first instance to be reported by the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, to the General or Officer in Command of the Brigade to which his Corps is attached.—

Commanding Officers of Corps of Embodied Militia will nevertheless Continue to transmit Monthly Returns and all other Returns that may be required from them to the Office of the Adjutant General of Militia, to whom all communications are to be addressed that have for their Object the promotion of Officers—the Drafting, Invaliding, Discharging, or Receiving Drafts into the Corps—or are connected with subjects of Finance, or solely of a local nature. This Order applies only to that portion of the Militia actually Incorporated for Active Service, the Detail of the Sedentary Militia, will be conducted as heretofore by the Adjutant General of Militia.—

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES
Adjut$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 165.

G. O. Quebec 12$^{th}$ April 1813.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces is pleased to Order, that in each Battalion of Embodied Militia; two Companies shall be selected, to be composed of Young Men, the most Active and efficient in the Corps to be styled the Right and Left Flank Companies—and are always to be kept effective to the Establishment of Eighty Rank and File.—

These Companies are to be Incorporated with the Light Infantry of the Line, and to form two Light Battalions each to be Commanded by a Field Officer—to be trained and practiced in the exercise and duties of Light Troops—and it is to be strictly observed as a fundamental principle in these Battalions, that altho the Companies remain distinct and separate in themselves—that one uniform system of interior Economy and Discipline be established for the whole—and that in the arrangement of all Out Post and detached duties—the Picquets and Detachments are to be furnished conjointly

from the Companies of the Line and Militia. And His Excellency cherishes a well founded Confidence that the Flank Companies of Militia constantly acting with the Light Infantry of the Line, will soon acquire that preeminence in Discipline, which never fails to inspire that Confidence and Esprit de Corps, which has ever rendered the British Flankers Invincible.—

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES
Adju$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$ N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 198:

G. O. Montreal 7$^{th}$ May 1813.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces is pleased to Order, that a ballot take place in the 1$^{st}$ 2$^{nd}$ 3$^{rd}$ and 4$^{th}$ Battalions of S.E. Militia, on or before the 15$^{th}$ Ins$^{t}$ for the purpose of selecting by lot from the first division of Embodied Militia the quota of men to be Discharged from further Service, in conformity to the regulations of the Provincial Legislature —And with a view that the same may be conducted not only with strict justice and impartiality, but in so public a manner, as cannot fail of proving satisfactory to all the parties concerned —His Excellency is pleased to direct that the ballot be made upon the Parade of Exercise of the Corps—the whole Battalion to be assembled on the occasion—that the men entitled to draw in the ballot be formed in a seperate Division in front and facing the Battalion—that a number of Tickets equal to the Number of Men to draw, be put in a small bag, the mouth large enough to admit a hand—that on the Tickets the word Discharged be written upon as many as there are Men to be Discharged—and that the word Embodied Militia to be written on the remaining Tickets—and that each Man be caused to draw one Ticket, proceeding from Right to Left —And it is His

Excellencys positive Orders that each man be Dealt with according to the purport of his Ticket he may draw—and should any Man from prejudice, decline drawing a Ticket for himself—a Militia Man not interested in the ballot is to be called upon to draw a Ticket for the party so declining to act for himself, and that ballot is to be binding.

A Return by Name of all the Men entitled to Ballot, Specifying in a Column of Remarks the Individuals who have drawn to be Discharged is to be sent to the Office of the Adjutant General of Militia—Certified by the Commanding Officer in the following manner—and countersigned by the Adjutant.

I certify upon honor that the ballot for Discharging a quota of the first Division of the —— Battalion, took place on the —— in the Regimental Parade, in strict conformity to the General Order of the 7th of May—and that the above Roll contains the Names of all the Militia Men entitled to ballot for their Discharge—and further that Provisional Discharges are granted to all who have drawn the ballot to be Discharged, and that the same are in consequence Discharged from the Embodied Militia on the 4th day of June next—when they will cease to receive Rations, but are to receive twenty days full Pay for the purpose of carrying them to their respective Homes.

(Signed) EDWD BAYNES
Adjt Genl

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 272.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
*Montreal*, 8th *June*, 1813.

GENERAL ORDER.

AT a General Court Martial held at Chambly on Monday the seventeenth day of May last, and from thence continued

by several adjournments until the twenty-seventh day of the same month, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Charles de Salaberry, Commandant, and Superintendant of the Corps of Voltigeurs, was President.

Pierre Claude Maguet dit Lajoie, and Charles Claude Maguet dit Lajoie, private Militiamen in the first Battalion of the Select and Embodied Militia, were arraigned upon the under mentioned charges to wit :—

1. For having abandoned or otherwise having absented themselves from their Battalion and Company Stationed at St Johns, on the second day of the month of May instant (now last past) without leave from their Commanding Officer, or from any other of their officers, and for having absented themselves from the second day of the said Month of May to the sixth of the same month, from their parade, exercise and Militia duty.—

2. For having between the second and sixth of the same month deserted with an intention to go to the Enemy, and for having been taken at the said time on the road leading out of the Province line, in the United States of America.—

3. For having advised, excited, solicited, enticed and persuaded Louis Pepin and Eustache Poissons, both private Militiamen of the Company of Captain Stephen Samuel M$^{c}$Kay of the first Battalion of the Select and Embodied Militia, and Toussaint Lavoie, commonly known by the name of Maurice, private Militiaman of the Company of Captain John M$^{c}$Kay of the same Battalion, to desert with them, to the Enemy, in the United States of America, uttering to them the following words, or others of the same import: "There is more to be gained there, than here"; which induced the said Louis Pepin, Eustache Poissons and Toussaint Lavoie, commonly known by the name of Maurice, to desert with them, having been all taken, arrested and bro't prisoners to St. Johns on the sixth of said month of May. Upon which the Court came to the following decision ;—

The Court having maturely deliberated upon the proceedings, and having weighed the Evidences as well on the behalf of the Crown as on the behalf of the prisoners, are of opinion that the prisoners Pierre Claude Maguet dit Lajoie and Charles Claude Maguet dit Lajoie are guilty of the several crimes charged against them, namely, 1. Of having abandoned or otherwise having absented themselves, from their Battalion and company stationed at St Johns, on the second day of the month of May instant (now last past) without leave from their Commanding Officer or from any other of their Officers, and of having absented themselves from the second day of said month of May, to the sixth day of the same Month, from their parade, exercise and Militia duty. 2. Of having between the second and sixth of same month, deserted, with an intention to go to the Enemy, and of having been taken at the same time on the road leading out of the Province line, in the United States of America.— 3. Of having advised, excited, solicited, enticed and persuaded Louis Pepin and Eustache Poissons, both private Militiamen of the Company of Capt Stephen Samuel M$^{c}$Kay of the first Battalion of the Select and Embodied Militia, and Toussaint Lavoie, commonly known by the name of Maurice, private Militiaman of the Company of Capt. John M$^{c}$Kay of the same Battalion, to desert with them, to the Enemy, in the United States of America, uttering to them the following words, or others of the same import, "there is more to be gained there than here," which induced the said Louis Pepin, Eustache Poissons and Toussaint Lavoie, commonly known by the name of Maurice, to desert with them, having been all taken, arrested and brought prisoners to St Johns, on the 6$^{th}$ of the said month of May. Therefore the Court condemns the said Pierre Claude Maguet dit Lajoie & Charles Claude Maguet dit Lajoie to be shot to death, at such time and place, as His Excellency the Governor in Chief or the Person administering the Government of the

Province, will be pleased to direct.—His Honor the President Commanding the Forces is pleased to approve and confirm the said sentence passed upon the said Pierre Claude Maguet, dit Lajoie; and Charles Claude Maguet, dit Lajoie; and orders it to be carried into execution as herein after directed.

At the same General Court Martial, private John Oliver Man of the corps of Voltigeurs was arraigned upon the undermentioned charges, to wit:

1. For having on or about the nineteenth day of May instant (now last past) deserted from his Battalion stationed at St Phillippe to the Enemy.

2. For having on or about the nineteenth day of May instant (now last past) at the place of St Phillippe aforesaid, advised or persuaded, at different times, Louis Verrau, private in the said corps of Voltigeurs to desert with him to the Enemy, and go to Boston, in the United States of America, and that he would get him work there, or words to that effect.

Upon which the Court came to the following decision:—

The Court having deliberated on the proceedings, and having maturely weighed the Evidences produced against the Prisoner, are of opinion that the said John Oliver Man of the Corps of Voltigeurs is guilty of the first crime whereof he stands charged to wit: Of having on or about the nineteenth day of May instant, (now last past) deserted from his Battalion stationed at St Phillippe, to the Enemy.—and as to the second crime whereof he stands charged, the Court are of opinion that he is guilty of the following part thereof, only, to wit: of having on or about the nineteenth day of May instant, (now last past) at the place of St Phillippe aforesaid, advised or persuaded at different times Louis Verrau, private in the Corps of Voltigeurs, to desert with him to the enemy.—Therefore the Court condemns the said John Oliver Man, to be shot to death at such time and place as shall be determined upon by His Excellency the Governor in Chief

or by the person administering the Government of this province.

His Honor the President Commanding the Forces is also pleased to approve and confirm the sentence passed upon the said John Oliver Man, and orders it to be carried into execution as herein after directed.

His Honor the President Commanding the Forces in this Province, however inclined he may be to avoid all punishments, especially those which tend to the loss of life, considering nevertheless, the Evidences adduced in support of the charges alledged against the Prisoners, who in committing crimes attended with circumstances so aggravating and forgetting in so high a degree the duty they owe to their King and Country have evinced a disposition so repugnant with the zeal and loyalty of his Majesty's faithful Canadian Subjects thereby so justly incurring the animadversion of their countrymen, finds himself with extreme regret under the painful obligation of approving and confirming the finding and sentences of the said Court Martial.

His Honor the President Commanding the Forces is pleased to direct that Major General Stoven do cause the said sentences passed on the said Pierre Claude Maguet dit Lajoie, Charles Claude Maguet dit Lajoie, and John Oliver Man, to be put into execution on Wednesday the sixteenth day of June, instant, at noon, in the presence of all the troops and Corps or Detachments of Militia who shall be then at that place, and in the presence of such of the Voltigeurs Corps as can be spared from the duties of their post, and also in the presence of ten men of each Company of the first, third and fourth Battalions of the Select and Embodied Militia, whom the Commanding Officers of those respective Corps will cause to repair to Chambly for that purpose.

His Honor directs that the charges preferred against the said Pierre Claude Maguet dit Lajoie, and Charles Claude Maguet dit Lajoie, and John Oliver Man, together with the

decisions of the Court and His Honor's approbation and order thereon shall be read at the head of every Corps, and entered in the General Order Book.

By order of His Honor the President, the Court is dissolved.

J. T. TASCHEREAU,
Dept. Adj. Gen. of the Militia Forces.

*Archives*, C. 1171, p. 120.

G. O. A.G.O. Montreal 30th Novr 1813

Lt Cl Meuron Bayard Commanding the Regiment De Meuron, having laid a Return before The Commander of the Forces, of 4 Serjeants, 2 Corporals, 1 Drummer & 18 Privates of the Corps, whose period of Service is expired, and who decline reengaging in the Regiment—His Excellency is pleased to direct, that these Men be discharged from the Corps on the 30th Inst—with the exception of Serjeant Augustine Lequin who is to continue to be borne on the Strength of the Regiment until further Orders.—

Privates Joseph Berry & Alexis Acolaret having obtained His Excellency's approbation to remain in the Colony, are to receive their discharge, as well as such Soldiers as may have declared their intention to engage in Fencibles or Corps of Embodied Militia—the remainder of the Detachment to proceed to Quebec by a route which will be furnished and there to Remain, receiving Pay and Rations, until an opportunity offers for sending them to Europe.—

The Commanding Officers of Battalions of the E. Militia are required to transmit without delay, to the Deputy Adjt General of the Militia Forces, an exact Return of the period of Service remaining to be performed by the different Classes of Men, who have been Commanded to do Militia Duty, in conformity with the Law—agreeable to the form which is forthwith to be transmitted to them.—

His Excellency has been pleased to establish the following Regulations, respecting leave of absence during the Winter Months, for the Officers of the Embodied Militia, in the following manner; one Field Officer, one third of the Captains, and one third of the Subalterns of each Battalion, may be allowed to go to their homes, in rotation, from the 10th December until the 10th March next, when every Officer without exception is to join his Corps.—

The Officers belonging to the Regimental Staff can only be permitted to absent themselves upon pressing occasions and then but for a very limited period.—

Major Guy 5th B.E. Militia has His Excellency's permission to be absent from his Detachment until the 24th of next Month—the command of the Company of the 5th B.E.M. now at the Cedans, is to be assumed by Major Dulonpré.—

Captain Mailleux and Lieut[t] Savage of the Frontier Light Infantry have also His Excellency's permission to be absent from their Corps, the former during 6 weeks and the latter 3 Weeks from the 5th Dec[r] next—Captain Joseph Vigneau of the 3rd B.E.M. has also leave to be absent from his Corps during 6 Weeks for the Recovery of his health.—

*Archives*, C. 1171, p. 148.

[General Order] Quebec 24th Dec[r] 1813.—

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces is pleased to grant to all Officers of the Embodied Militia, being Members of the Legislative Assemblies, leave of absence from their Respective Corps from the 1st January, for the purpose of attending the Provincial Parliament, and to continue until the Close of the ensuing Session.

(Signed) Edw[d] Baynes
Adj[t] Gen[l] N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1172, p. 6.

Head Quarters
G. O. Montreal 23rd August 1814

The arrival of Troops from Europe affording His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces an opportunity of diminishing part of the burthen imposed upon the province, particularly upon the City of Quebec by immediately disembodying the 6th Battalion Embodied Militia which has been raised from that city alone—That Corps will therefore be disembodied on the 4th Septr Next.—The Officers, Non Comd Officers, and Privates will receive their pay and Allowances to the 24th September 1814—

In disbanding this Corps, His Excellency feels it a Justice due to the Officers and Men composing it to express his entire approbation of their Conduct, since they have been Embodied and the satisfaction he has received from their Zeal and attention by which the Corps in so short a time obtained a State of Discipline promising important Services in the defence of the province should an opportunity have called for them—It being H. E. intention to place the Officers of this Corps as far as circumstances will permit in other Battalions of Embodied Militia, His Excellency directs that such of them as are desirous to Serve, should signify their intention to the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces before the 10th of Septr next in order that H. E. may avail himself of the first vacancies occurring in the Militia to place them in them.

(Signed) Edward Baynes
Adjutant General

*Archives*, C. 703, p. 251.

*From Lt Col. Voyer at Chateau Guay to Freer at* ——

Head Quarters, Fourth Battn. S & E Militia,
Chateau-Guay, 26th Septr 1814.

Sir/

I some time since reported to the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, that upwards of 500 Men of the Battalion under my command had not been supplied with any Cloathing or Shoes by Government since *June 1813*, and that the wretched state of their Cloathing required that they should be provided *immediately* with a pair of Cloth Pantaloons and a pair of Shoes per Man; I do not feel authorised to place the Men under stoppages for the purchase of these articles, as I conceive they are entitled to receive them gratis. I have to request you will submit this for His Excellencys the Governor in Chief's consideration, and beg to be informed of the same with the least possible delay, as a great many of the Men have no other but linen trousers.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your very humble Servant
Jas. Voyer
Lt Col Commdg
4 Bat S E M

*Archives*, C. 1172, p. 128A.

Adjutant General's Office

GENERAL ORDERS. Quebec, 1 March, 1815.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces having received Official Notification that a Treaty of Peace and Amity between Great Britain and the United States of America, were ratified and exchanged at

Washington on the 17th day of February, and by which it is stipulated that all hostilities shall cease immediately—announces the same for the information and a guidance of the Troops serving in British North America.

His Excellency embraces the earliest opportunity that is afforded him, of restoring to their domestic avocations the Provincial Corps and Battalions of Embodied Militia, whose gallant and patriotic devotion to their Country, has been so honorably evinced in their zealous services since the commencement of Hostilities, and His Excellency will not fail to represent to our Most Gracious Sovereign, the zeal, courage, and loyalty that has been so conspicuously displayed by all classes of his Brave Subjects in both Canadas.

The engagement of the corps of Canadian Voltigeurs terminating with the War, that corps is to march to Montreal, with all convenient expedition, for the purpose of depositing its arms, accoutrements and stores, and will there be disbanded, receiving Twenty Days full pay, for every Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer and Private in lieu of Rations, which are not to be issued. The Officers to continue to receive pay until further orders, but all Garrison and Field Allowances are to cease.

The Frontier Light Infantry and the battalions of Embodied Militia, will, in like manner, be disbanded and receive the same gratuity as the Voltigeurs.

The 1st battalion of E. Militia, will deposite its arms, accoutrements and stores, at Quebec—The 3d battn. at Chambly, the 2d, 4th, and 5th, or Chasseurs, at Montreal.

The corps of Canadian Voyageurs is, in like manner, to be disbanded, and to cease to receive pay on the 24th inst. also, all Provincial Drivers, and the Troop of Dorchester Light Dragoons, under Captain Watson, and the corps of Guides under Captain Hebert, (who are held responsible for the delivery of the arms and appointments committed to their charge)

Major-General De Rottenburg, having received His Excellency's instructions will give the necessary orders for these arrangements being carried into effect, in the Left Division.

All Garrison and Field Allowances to the Militia and Militia Staff will cease on the 24th instant.

The issue of Rum to the Troops is discontinued on the 24th inst. and is to be granted only on particular occasions on the special sanction of General Officers commanding Stations and Brigades.

The Establishment of Regimental, Bât Horses is cancelled, these Horses are to be delivered over to the Commissariat to be Sold, on or before the 24th Instant, in the Lower Province, and the 24th April, in Upper Canada, when all Allowance of Forage for such Horses will cease to be issued.

No Forage to be issued in Kind after the 24th of April, except the 19th Light Dragoons, and such Light Artillery as may remain Horsed.

Major General De Rottenburg, will cause the Sleigh Establishment under the charge of Lieut. Fennell to be disbanded, the Horses and Sleighs delivered to the Commissariat to be disposed of.

The Gun Carriage Establishment is no longer to be considered as a seperate branch of the Engineers Department—the appointment of Major Sinclair, Royal Artillery to the Superintendance of that duty is cancelled on the 24th Instant.

EDWARD BAYNES, Adjt. Genl. N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1172, p. 133.

Adjutant Gen$^{l's}$ Office
G.O. Quebec 6 March 1815

To afford sufficient time to adjust the Accounts of the Men of the 1$^{st}$ Battalion Emb$^{d}$ Militia the assembling of

the Regiment to be disbanded as directed in the General Order of the 3rd Instant, is postponed until Wednesday the 8th Inst at One OClock.—

(Signed) EDWARD BAYNES
Adjt General.

Certified
(Sigd) G. T. BURKE
D. A. A. Genl.

*Archives*, C. 1172, p. 137.

Adjutant General's Office
Quebec 8 March 1815.

G.O.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces has been pleased to direct that the Depôts of Armes, Accoutrements, and Ammunition, which may have been placed in the charge of Lieutenant Colonels of Militia, Majistrates, or other Individuals for the use of the Militia may be forthwith returned into His Majesty's Ordnance Stores :—

Those in the Montreal district are to be Lodged in the Kings Magazine at Montreal and Chambly, and those in the Quebec District are to be delivered to the Ordnance Storekeeper at Quebec.—

Returns of the Numbers and State of the Arms and accoutrements, and quantity of Ammunition, when returned, are to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General of Militia, by the persons in whose charge they were, to be laid before His Excellency.—

(Signd) EDWD BAYNES
Adjt General.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## D.—"INDEPENDENT FOREIGNERS."

*Archives*, C. 30, p. 148.

*From Sherbrooke at Halifax to Prevost at ——.*

Halifax 13 July 1813

Sir,

I have the honor to report to Your Excellency that the Two Independant Companies of Foreigners, attached to the Corps under the command of Colonel Sir Sidney Beckwith, & serving with Admiral Sir J. B. Warren, arrived here last night.—

The circumstances which induced the Admiral to send these troops away from the Fleet, will be fully explained by the enclosures which I have the honor herewith to transmit. And I shall hope to be honored as early as possible, with Your Excellency's commands how these companies are to be disposed of.—

As Your Excellency is aware how much this Garrison is reduced, and as the number of American Prisoners of War encreases upon us very fast, you will believe that men such as these are described to be, can tend only to increase my embarrassments, and I should therefore hope they will be removed from hence.—

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
J. C. SHERBROOKE
L[t] Gen[l]

*Archives*, C. 30, p. 144.

*Enclosure. From Beckwith at Hampton Roads to Sherbrooke at Halifax.*

(Copy)

H.M.S. San Domingo
Hampton Roads
5th July 1813.

Sir/

Since the hasty letter I was under the necessity of dispatching to you at the moment of reembarking from Hampton I am truly concerned to say many Circumstances before unknown to me have compelled me to address the accompanying letter to the Right Hon^ble^ Sir J. B. Warren.

You will do me the Justice to believe I did not bring myself to make an application which deprives this Service of so considerable a Body until I felt convinced that not only they could no longer be employed with the smallest degree of safety but that it was even dangerous to retain them any longer. Lieutenant Colonel Napier now on a detached Service pressingly solicited that none might be attached to him and the Officers of the Companies are apprehensive if they are landed the men would seize them & deliver them to the Enemy.

Had the Spirit of Insubordination been confined to Individuals only the effect of exemplary Punishment might have been tried but as it was General the *time* the nature of our situation and our limited Force rendered such a measure quite hopeless.

The letter which I already have had the honor of addressing to you will evince the pains which have been taken to conciliate these men they have been placed in the most respectable light every attention has been paid to their Comfort and their pay regularly arranged for before leaving Bermuda to the 24^th^ July.

I trust therefore it will appear that the measure of sending

them away has not been resorted to till the fullest trial has been made of them and that it has been found impossible to keep them any longer.—

For further particulars I beg leave to refer you to their Senior Officer Captain Smith whose manly Conduct in endeavoring to suppress their Excesses has only been equalled by the openess and sincerity with which he came forward to state that no further hopes were to be entertained of them— His situation & that of some of the Officers is truly distressing and as such I take the liberty of recommending them to your Kind Consideration.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed$^{t}$.
Most humble Servant
(Sign'd) SIDNEY BECKWITH
Q M$^{r}$ Gen$^{l}$

A true Copy
of the Origin$^{l}$
T. F. ADDISON
Mily Secy.

*Archives*, C. 30, p. 147.

*Enclosure. From Warren at Hampton Roads to Sherbrooke at Halifax.*

San Domingo, Hampton Roads—
Chesapeake 8$^{th}$ July 1813.

Sir/

Sir Sidney Beckwith having represented to me by letter (a Copy of which is enclosed) the State of the two Independant Companies composed of Foreigners; and it being impossible that any thing can be done with them here; I have directed them to proceed to Halifax, under Convoy of His Majesty's

Ship Narcissus; at which Port Your Excellency will direct what measures are to be pursued respecting them; in order that they may be sent from thence to England by the first Convoy if you shall consider it a necessary measure to be adopted.

I have the Honor &c
(Sign'd) JOHN BORLASE WARREN

A true Copy
of the original
T. F. ADDISON
Mily. Secy.

*Archives*, C. 301, p. 150.

*From Sherbrooke at Halifax to Prevost at* ——

*Private* Halifax 13th July 1813.

My dear Sir George

I was only this day favoured with Yours of the 15th Ultimo And I venture to hope that the arrival of Troops & of Money will have releived You from some of the embarassments to which you have been subjected.

My Official letter of this days date will have informed you of the Arrival of Two Independent Companys of Foreigners sent here by Sir John Warren on a representation made to him by Sir Sidney Beckwith And I feel very anxious to know How You would wish them to be disposed of—One of these Companys was I understand originally sent out to form part of the Garrison of Bermuda But whether under the existing Circumstances You might think it quite safe to send them back there I dont know.—And as Mutinous French Deserters like these might contaminate Your Canadians I Conclude you would not wish them to join you In which Case perhaps you would be pleased to order them to be sent home by the next Convoy as the Admiral proposes, And on this subject I am most axious [*sic*] to receive

Your Commands.—In the meantime I will pay every attention to these People And do my best endeavours to bring them back to a state of subordination Altho' from Sir S. Beckwiths account this will be no easy task.—Beleive me

My dear Sir George
Yr$^{s}$ very faithfully
J. C. SHERBROOKE

*Archives*, C. 30, p. 159.

*From Sherbrooke at Halifax to Prevost at ——.*

Halifax 20 July 1813

Sir

I have the honor to report to Your Excellency that the two Independant Companies of Foreigners mentioned in my letter of the 13$^{th}$ Inst., I have since found it necessary to disembark from His Majesty's Ship Success, at the representation of the Senior Officer of the Navy, that the Ship was particularly required for another Service.—

I have the honor to be Sir
Your Excellency's
Most obedient
humble Servant
J. C. SHERBROOKE.

*Archives*, C. 30, p. 154.

[Endorsement] *Private.*

*From Sherbrooke at Halifax to Prevost at ——.*

Halifax 20$^{th}$ July 1813,

My dear Sir George/

Captain Talbot the Senior Officer of the Navy here having represented to me that the "*Success*" which brought the Two Independent Companys of Foreigners from the Cheasapeake to this Place was required for a particular service (on which that Ship had been particularly ordered by Admiral

Sir J. B. Warren) I was under the necessity of landing those Companys on Friday last, and I am sorry to Add that notwithstanding the precautions which I had directed the Commandant to take, Some of the Scoundrels broke open a House in Dutch Town the same Night And tho' one of them was taken & is in charge of the Civil Power yet I much fear they will not be able to prosecute him to Conviction.— The Inhabitants of Halifax are in the greatest alarm about these fellows, And I shall hope that You will enable me to quiet their apprehensions by Ordering these Companys away from hence—The First certainly I believe belongs to the Garrison of Bermuda, so if you do not send them both away that part will I trust be returned to the place of its original destination.—

In Compliance with M Gen[l] Glasgows requisition made to me by Your Military Secretary to forward a Carr Brigade of Artillery to Quebec I have inspected the One which is in readiness to be embarked to day, And I think the equipment quite perfect, But when I Can obtain Convoy for the Transport which is to take it to the S[t] Laurence is yet uncertain.—

I am sorry to inform you that Our Outwardbound May Packet has been taken by Commodore Rodgers, And that the June One has also been Captured by a Privateer But retaken by Sir J. Beresford and arrived here last Night.— The Captain of the latter tells me that the Mail, Instructions, &[ca] were all thrown overboard in the Chace.—He has however preserved English News Papers to the 11[th] Ultimo— By which it Appears that Our Allies in the North are retiring and that the Enemy has gained some advantages of importance Hamburgh I am sorry to tell you is again in the hands of the French—He has also saved a * Gazette of the 1[st] June which contains a Brevet & takes in L[t] Generals from George Bernard to George Hewitt to be Gen[ls]—M Gen[ls] from Lord Dalhousie to the Hon[ble] W[m] Stewart to be L[t] Gen[ls]— Colonels from Gosselin to Lord Aylmer to be M Gen[ls] L[t]

* Altho' the Gazette is dated 1st June the Promotions are to take place on the 4th—

Col[s] from Grant of the 70[th] to Dalrymple of the 22[nd] foot to be Colonels—Majors from Cuyler of the Cape Reg[t] to Skeene of the Cavalry Depot at Maidstone to be Lieu[t] Colonels, And Captains to Henry Ryhiner of De Rolls Reg[t] to be Majors.—

This Gazette being private Property I will endeavour to get it from the Owner And If I succeed I will enclose it As this Document will enable You to put those Officers who are included in this Brevet into Orders.—I fear the Capture of two succeeding Packets may put you to considerable inconvenience as the Duplicates of the Dispatches sent by the May Packet would most likely have been forwarded by the June One.—Believe me

My dear Sir George
Yrs very faithfully
J. C. SHERBROOKE.

I have got the Gazette & I hope you will receive it safe
J. C. S.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## E.—INDIANS.

*Archives*, C. 256, p. 132.

*From Brock at York to Freer at Quebec.*

York U.C.
January 8[th] 1812

Sir,

I beg leave to observe in answer to your letter of the 12[th] Ult[o] that my sole object in making the representations contained in my letter of the 8[th] Nov[r] was to point out the necessity of authorizing the Storekeeper General to make purchases

provided the Indian Presents did not reach this country before the close of the navigation. Their subsequent arrival, however, removes every difficulty. I am truly sensible of His Excellency's provident care and attention in directing the Requisition for the ensuing year to be sent by land—The early receipt of the Presents is always, but particularly in these uncertain times, very desirable—

The Instructions of the 6th of May 1790 issued by Lord Dorchester have been continued in force as far as circumstances permitted, by my predecessors at the head of the Civil Administration, on whom the charge of the Indian department devolved in consequence of the Duke of Portland's directions to General Prescott, and the King's additional instructions dated the 15th December 1795. How far this change from the Military to the Civil superintendence has tended to advance the service I am not prepared to say, but rather incline to think that considering the mode the expense of the department is defrayed it is liable to produce confusion.—

The Instructions a Copy of which you transmitted, apply only to such Indians as live only a short distance from the Posts. Vast numbers resort every year, particularly to Amherstburg, from countries such great distance that it is utterly impossible to regulate their attendance.—I witnessed myself in 1810 about 800 who had been on the grounds upwards of a month, receiving rations, waiting the arrival of the Presents which the Vessel in which I embarked the middle of August carried to that Post, and this I understand, generally occurs every season.

I find that in 1808 Lt Governor Gore transmitted to England two requisitions one, amounting to £9546. 15. 3, for the ordinary service of the Indians department and the other to £23,795. 1. 3 which His Excellency represented as necessary in the event of war—I am within a few days credibly informed that both Requisitions have been complied with—The fact

can be easily ascertained, and if found correct the whole of the goods of the war demand must now be in store, for I have reason to believe no call has been made upon it from this Province—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed$^{t}$. and
Humble Servant
Isaac Brock
M. G.

*Archives*, C. 256, p. 173.

*From Brock at York to Freer at ——.*

York U. C.
March 24$^{th}$ 1812

Sir,

The D$^{y}$. Superintendent General of Indian affairs having represented the serious inconvenience to which the service would be liable by adhering to the new regulations of the Commissary General in regard to the mode of issuing provisions to Indians, I herewith enclose a Copy of his letter for His Excellency's Consideration—

His arguments on the Subject I consider conclusive—for unless he be allowed to use his discretion, independent of the interference of the Officer Commanding the Post, in supplying the Indians with Provisions at any time he may judge expedient, much mischief will accrue to the service—L$^{t}$ Gov$^{r}$ Gore was so sensible of the necessity of such a discretion being lodged in the D$^{y}$ Superind$^{t}$ General that he gave directions accordingly—

It never was customary for the Indians to receive *full* rations: they have always been limited to Flour and Pork, and any attempt to issue the small articles to them would only create an unnecessary waste—

I have on these grounds taken upon myself to direct that no alteration should take place in the usual mode of issuing provisions to Indians until His Excellency's pleasure can be received to my present Communication—

I have the honor to be
Sir, your most Obedient
humble Servant
ISAAC BROCK
M. G.

*Archvies*, C. 256, p. 180.

*From Brock at York to Freer at Quebec.*

York 16th May 1812.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 9th Ult°—

I thought Mr Gilmore premature in representing to Lieut Colonel St George, the necessity of entering into Contracts for the purchase of Flour and Pork, and took the liberty of stating my opinion accordingly; for I did not imagine that the directions I gave for the purchase of Indian Corn could be considered as authorizing and justifying the measure.

It was far from my intention to recommend that any Officer of the Indian Department should possess an unrestrained power in the issue of Provisions, but thought partial issues, at the discretion of the head at Fort George and Amherstburg, such as Lieut Governor Gore sanctioned, might be continued without risk or detriment to the Service.—The case stands thus—An hour is fixed by the commander of the Post, for the issue of Presents and Provisions, His other avocations naturally precluding his further attendance during the day, unless something very extraordinary should arise—Such Indians therefore as arrive after that time must either go without food or be supplied by the

Officers of the Department at their own cost—To obviate this individual inconvenience the order was given—I have not infrequently witnessed every morsel of food in Mr Claus' house consumed by the subsequent arrival of Indians—He would forfeit every claim to their goodwill, if he allowed them to rest without a meal—I have been thus prolix as I should be unwilling the Commander of the Forces should suppose I ever proposed that which was unreasonable, or likely to involve, by removing every degree of control, the safety of the Troops.

Your letter of the 27th Ulto with it's enclosures has been this day received.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient
Humble Servant
Isaac Brock
M.G.

I am glad to find that Mr Couch is on his way to this Province Should His Excellency think the times require a greater supply of Provisions for the use of the troops, Militia and Indians, not a moment ought to be lost—The Merchants are sending their Flour and Pork away as fast as possible Nine Vessels, which have escaped the Embargo, afford them the greatest facility, and in a month hence scarce a barrel will be to be purchased.

I. B.

*Archives*, G. 5, p. 242.

Extract from Earl Bathursts letter No 15. 9 Dec 1812

Acknowlegs rect of No 11 12 Oct

The extreme importance of securing during the continuance of hostilities with America the cordial cooperation of the

Indian Tribes has been proved on so many occasions that His Maj$^{s}$ Gov$^{t}$ have naturally directed their attention to the mode in which it may be best confirmed in the present instance & secured in future—

The success which has attended His Maj$^{s}$ Arms in that Q$^{r}$ & the general line of Conduct which you have uniformly adopted with respect to the Indians gives no reason to apprehend that their assistance will during the present contest be either withheld or transferred to the Enemy; & with respect to the future recurrence of hostilities I so entirely concur in the expediency of the suggestions contained in your dispatch as to the necessity of securing their Territories from encroachment that I have submitted it to His Maj$^{s}$ Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs in order that whenever negociations for Peace may be entered into the security of the Indian Possessions may not be either compromised or forgotten—

*Archives*, C. 6816, p. 201.

G.O.

Adjutant General's Office
Quebec 21$^{st}$ December 1812.

The Commander of the Forces having witnessed much irregularity and confusion in furnishing the necessary supplies to the Indians employed to serve with the Regular Troops and Militia upon a recent occasion—is pleased to direct that the Superintendant General of the Indian Department will adopt such measures and give such instructions to the several Officers under his directions, as will prevent similar inconvenience in future.

Edward Baynes
A G N A

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 355.

G. O. Kingston 7th August 1813.

It being desireable that every proper means should be resorted to, to uphold and promote the power and influence of the principal leaders of the Indian Warriors—His Excellency the Commander of the Forces directs that, those Officers of the Indian Dep[t] who do not accompany the Warriors into the Field of Battle, but whose duties have been confined to the care and distribution of Presents, shall no longer exercise their discretion in allotting Articles as Presents to the Indian Warriors, but be guided in their distribution by such tokens or Certificates of fidelity & bravery as are produced by them from the Officers or Chiefs of Renown who witnessed their gallant conduct before the Enemy—And should a General Officer in Command of a Division to which the Indian Warriors are attached deem it advantageous to His Majesty's Service to place a proportion of the Presents in the Indian Store, at the disposal of an Officer or Chief of renown, enjoying his own confidence and possessed of influence over the Warriors, to enable him to reward his Warriors according to their respective merit, he is hereby authorized to do so, and the Officer of the Indian Department is to comply with his Requisition.—

Presents made to Sedentary Indians, or to the Wives and Children of Warriors absent in the Field, are not affected by this Order but are to remain under the existing Regulations.—

(Signed) Edw[d] Baynes
Adjutant Gen[l]

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 233.

*From Drummond at Kingston to Prevost at* ——.

Kingston April 19th
Sir, 1814.

I have the honor to acquaint Your Excellency, that Major General Riall has reported to me his having been requested

to attend a Grand Council of the Indians, at the Head of the Lake.—The Prophet has been chosen the principal Chief of all the Western Nations.—His having been presented with the Sword & Pistols, from His Royal Highness, The Prince Regent, gave very general satisfaction.—He has promised the most cordial co-operation; and says their smallest boys, capable of bearing Arms, shall be ready to march at a moment's notice.—

I am much concerned to communicate to Your Excellency, that the Major General states, that Three of the Six Nations, speaking through their principal Chief have requested the Major General to represent to Your Excellency their dissatisfaction at the appointment of Captain Norton to be their Leader.—They say, they will not acknowledge him as such; will pay him no respect, or obedience; nor look to him for anything they want; that they know him not, except as a Disturber of the Peace and Harmony, that ought to exist amongst them; they have a Head Man, whom the King has appointed, and they want no other, (Colonel Claus;) the representation made to Colonel Drummond was the contrivance of a few, who had no authority to do so, and it was not the opinion of the Nations.—The Major General enquired, If such was the general opinion.—The Chiefs of three, viz., the Mohawks, Oneidas, and Tuscaroras, said it was theirs decidedly; the others viz. the Cayugas, Onondagas, and Senecas, refused to answer.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Excellency's
most obedient,
humble Servant
GORDON DRUMMOND
L[t] General

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 290.

*From Drummond at Kingston to Freer at ——.*

Kingston June 28th 1814.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith an Extract of a Letter from Captain Norton, Indian Department, dated Barton, June 13th 1814, with the accompanying Strings of Wampum, sent in behalf of the Indians of the Five Nations, to His Excellency, the Commander of the Forces.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble Servant,
GORDON DRUMMOND
Lt General

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 291.

*Enclosure.*

(*Extract*)

"I have to inform the General, "that having the Five Nations and their Associates in Council at the Grand River, I firstly informed them of the recent glorious success in Europe, and of the accomplishment of the desire of Great Britain, and that She was now in friendship and alliance with all the World, and at War with America alone."—

"I then acquainted the Five Nations particularly with the proposals I laid before His Excellency, and his decision thereon, excepting what related to the Senecas, which I thought improper to expose in public, before anything had been accomplished."—

"The next Day, having assembled, the Speaker arose and in behalf of the whole spoke as follows,

"Brother"

"We heard with great satisfaction the account you gave us yesterday of the glorious conclusion of the Campaign, and of the War across the great Water. We rejoice at the success of our Father, that he has overcome his Enemies in that Quarter, and look forward with warm hopes to his future exertion in these parts, which we entreat The Great Spirit to favor with his aid."—

"Brother,"

"We also heard with pleasure the account you gave us, of your representation to the Great Chief at Quebec, and of his favorable decision thereon. We thank him, both with respect to that which concerns us, and also as it regards our Brethren to the South West, and we rejoice at seeing you again among us, ready to lead us, and empowered to take care of us, which desire of the Great Chief we confirm with pleasure in the name of all our Tribes, and we request you will inform him of the Same, and send these Strings of Wampum as an Emblem of what we say."

"Brother,"

"We conclude in assuring you that we shall shut our ears to the chattering of evil birds, and request that you will do the Same, so that nothing in future may disturb our mutual friendship."—

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 298.

*From Loring at Kingston to Freer at* ——.

President's Office
Kingston July 5th.
1814.

Sir/

I herewith transmit enclosed by order of His Honor Lieutenant General Drummond, the Extract of a Letter

from Colonel Claus Deputy Superintendant General of Indian Affairs. Likewise Extracts from the Speech of Colonel Caldwell Acting D$^{y}$ Sup$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$ to the Warriors at Burlington, and from Neywash's their Speaker, answer thereto.—

These the Lieutenant General did not at first intend transmitting for the information of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, being in hopes of reconciling all parties, and of curing the jealousies which it is too evident exist in the Indian Department, but other documents have since been, in an official manner, laid before His Honor by the Deputy Superintendant General which are too strong in their Nature, and too likely to lead to effects, the most baneful and prejudicial to our relation with our Indian Allies, to permit the Lieutenant General any longer to withhold such communication from His Excellency. I allude to a Letter from Colonel Caldwell of the 22$^{d}$ June of which a copy is likewise enclosed.

His Honor desires me to say that in the mean time he shall continue his utmost exertions to allay all party spirits, and to Keep the Officers of the Indian Department unanimous.

I have the honor
to be
Sir
Your Most obedient
humble Servant
ROBERT B. LORING
Secretary

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 300.

*Enclosure.*

(Extract) York 22$^{nd}$ June 1814.

Sir,

About 120 Chippawaws and Ottawaws have left their friends, and their Officers, and have joined Captain Norton

whose liberality in supplying with provisions and Liquor is far beyond what they experienced from Colonel Caldwell as you may observe by Naywashes answer to the Speech (marked C.) herewith transmitted—consequently these will repair to the Frontier under his command.

I am sorry to be under the necessity of stating upon the information of Col. Caldwell and most of the Officers of the Western Branch of the Department that Captain Norton's wishes to increase the number of his Adherents by messages to the Indians, and a profuse distribution of Provisions and Liquor, occasions a great deal of trouble and vexation to them, and unnecessary public Expence as most of the Indians after receiving their stipulated allowance of Provisions from their own Officers, cross the Bay to Burlington where they receive an additional supply from Captain Norton.—I have the honor to transmit herewith Captain Norton's requisition for a fourth part of the five eighths of the goods, now remaining in Store (three eights of the whole having been already delivered to him agreeable to Major General Riall's Order.) Marked D

This additional Requisition is for the use of the Delawares, Moravians, and Munseys, who have been placed under Captain Norton's charge by His Excellency the Commander of the forces; but it is necessary that His Honor should be informed that these people (one family excepted) declare that they know nothing of Captain Norton and that they are determined to continue with their friends and Officers they are accustomed to follow until they shall be enabled to return to their own Country.—They have been under the particular charge of Captain William Elliott since he joined the Department, and they are now gone to the Niagara Frontier with him:—I must therefore beg leave to submit the propriety of this last Requisition to His Honor L$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$ Drummond's consideration.

I lament very much the present state of the Department

should oblige me to trouble His Honor with so lengthy a report, but I feel it to be my Duty to inform him of all that occurs—

I have, &c,
W. Claus, D.S.G.
Ind[n] Aff[rs]

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 303.

*Enclosure.*

Extract of a Speech delivered to the Western Warriors at Burlington by Colonel Caldwell Acting D[y] Sup[t] Gen[l] on the 14[th] June 1814.

Children,

I am informed that Capt[n] Norton who has been appointed to lead the Six Nations has given in returns of a great many Western Indians as having joined him, and put themselves under his protection. Now I wish to know from yourselves if this is the case, I have nothing to say against Capt[n] Norton but as I have been appointed to superintend and take care of the *Western Indians* I wish to comply with my orders, but if any of you wish to separate yourselves from your Brethren, you must let it be known at once, as you cannot be furnished with provision and Clothing by both. Provisions as I have already told you must be saved as much as possible, the fact is they are just as necessary to enable us to fight as Powder and Ball.

Answer of Neywash on the Part of the Western Indians to the foregoing.

Father,

As to the Snipe (Captain Norton) having got some of our young men to join him, I only say, He speaks loud, and has

Strong Milk, and Big Breasts, which yield plentifully. You know Father, your Children are fond of Milk, and he gives when they go to him, and promises them Provisions as they want and Goods at discretion. If you will do so Father they will not go to him, but we cannot keep our young men in our hands.

My Father I have told you the cause of their going to the Snipe.

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 302.

*Enclosure. From Caldwell to Drummond.*

Copy/ Burlington 22nd June 1814—

Sir

The enclosed is a return of the Indians who have proceeded to the Lines, and also is enclosed a return of those who remain at home.—I have remarked on the return of those who went to the Lines that the Shawawnees &ca were debauched by the Emissaries of Mr Norton, and I again repeat that he uses means for that purpose which are calculated to draw all our Indians away.

All who have joined him were completely cloathed from the Stores at the Beach, each man, Woman & Child had a suit he has again given them their share of the three eighths, and wants one fourth of all now remaining for the same purpose. What is to become of those who are daily expected from the Westward should he again get this fourth? It appears to be his wish to gain over the Western Indians at any rate, & make the Government pay any price his ambition will impose.—

I am careful not to shew to our Indians any anxiety, or uneasiness on the subject of their joining Captain Norton because such conduct would make them suppose that a Party Spirit, and not true Patriotism prevailed amongst us, and that we could not act with unanimity among ourselves—

Such an opinion if entertained by them I well Know, would be attended with beneficial consequences [*sic*], and they would place no confidence in a Government split into Parties—

W^M^ CALDWELL
A D S.G.—

*Archives*, C. 1171, p. 334.

[G.O.] Montreal 8^th^ Aug^t^ 1814.—

The Com^r^ of the Forces having approved of a Plan for the Organization of a Body of Indian Warriors to Act together in the Field under a Superintendant as Colonel, and two Deputy Superintendants as Field Officers, and to consist of Four Companies to be selected and brought forward as circumstances may Require from the Villages of Caughnawaga the Lake of the two Mountains, S^t^ Regis, S^t^ François Becancour and Three Rivers.—

The following are the Officers who have been appointed and allotted for this Service, who must at all times, hold themselves in readiness to move at the Shortest Notice, and be responsible that their Companies with Arms and Amm^n^, and perfectly equiped in every respect for Service, that His Excellency's expectations of the Advantages to be derived by this arrangement, may be fully Realized.

Superintendant (Colonel) Sir John Johnson B^t^

Dep^y^ Super^t^ with the Rank of Lieut^t^ Co^l^ — Adam Gordon Johnson

Dep^y^ Super^t^ with the Rank of Major — Chavalier de Lorimier

Company of Caughnawaga
- Captain Lorimier Verneuil
- Lieut^ts^ Jarvis Maccombe
- Lieut^ts^ Ignace Taisson
- Interpreter Pierre Hubert

Company of the Lake of the two Mountains
- Captain Dominique Ducharme
- 2nd Captn Frás Marie de Lorimier
- Lieutts
  - Simon Evans
  - Barnet Lyons
  - Louis Longlade

Compy of St Regis
- Captain J. B. C. de Lorimier.—
- 2nd Captn Bertrand St Germain
- Lieutts
  - Isaac Le Clair
  - Joseph Biron
  - Solomon Chesley

Compy of St François Bacancour & Three Rivers
- Captn St Vallier Mallioux
- Joseph Neverville
- Noel Annance
- Lagere Launier
- Interpreter Port Neuf

To be Surgeon.
Hospital Mate Kennelly
Assistant Surgeon—Robt Neilson.
To be Quarter Master—Henry Munroe Fisher.

The Officers abovementioned are to Receive the Pay and Allowances of their Respective Situations from the 25th July last, with the exception of the Superintandt, who draws as Superintendant General.—

Archibald K. Johnson is appointed Secretary in the Indian Department with the pay and Allowances of that situation from the 25th July last, Vice Adam Gordon Johnson promoted to be Depy Superintendant.

. . . . . .

(Sigd) Edwd Baynes
Adjt Genl

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 378.

*From Drummond at Montreal to Prevost at ——.*

Montreal
15th December
1814

Sir/

I have the honor herewith to enclose your Excellency, the copy of a letter which I have received from Colonel Claus, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in Upper Canada, as also one purporting to be written by command of Captain Norton, to the Secretary of the Indian Department, and transmitted to me by Colonel Claus.

It is with much regret that I have observed not only on this, but on several other occasions, (since the appointment of Captain Norton to the situation he holds,) a difference among the officers of the Indian department, which has proved highly detrimental to that branch of the Service; and it has now become extremely necessary, that the relative situations of Colonel Claus and Captain Norton, shou'd be more particularly defined, in order that it may be distinctly understood by them, how far the one is dependent on or subservient to the commands of the other, in the line of his duty.

It is much to be regretted, that the packages of Indian presents sent to the Upper Province, during the present year, had not been made up in such a manner, prior, to their leaving La Chine, as to describe those intended for Captain Nortons distribution to the Indians of the Six Nations, seperately.

I also herewith transmit Your Excellency, the Copy of a letter from Colonel James, commanding at Burlington and one from Colonel Caldwell of the Indian Department.

Major General Stovin, and Colonel Claus, have been

directed to repair to Burlington, and endeavor, if possible, to quell that Spirit of discontent which appears to prevail amongst the Indian Tribes.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble Servant,
GORDON DRUMMOND
L[t] General

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 373.

*Enclosure. From Claus at York to Drummond at* ——.

Copy/ York 3[d] December
Sir, 1814

Knowing how much your time must be engaged, it is with much regret that I usually trouble you about the trifling, but sometimes vexatious concerns of the Indian department. At present I feel so extremely sore from a letter just received from M[r] Clinch, Store-Keeper and clerk, by command of Captain Norton that I cannot forbear to enclose the same for your Honors perusal, and consideration. And I confidently trust that you will afford me some protection from the insolence, (pardon the expression) of a person who seems to think that the order of the 1[st] of March *1814* authorizes him to insult his superior with impunity. Your Excellency has seen a letter from this man to me, on a former occasion as insulting as the enclosed—which I passed over in silence, but it is time, I humbly conceive to check this kind of conduct.

I candidly confess to Your Honor, that the treatment I have received through the false representations of this man, has preyed on my mind, feeling conscious that I have ever done my duty, to the best of my abilities for the King's Interest, and I believe the sacrifices, my family and myself have made,

are sufficient proofs that there is no want of loyalty, which he is base enough to insinuate.

It is painful to appeal to my superior for protection from a subordinate officer, in the Department of which I am considered at the Head, but such is my situation.—And to your honor do I now appeal.

Wᴹ Claus.

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 375.

*Enclosure. From Clinch at Ancaster to Cameron at* ——.

Copy/ Ancaster 22ᵈ Novʳ *1814*

Sir/

I am commanded by Captain Norton to inform you that he has complied with the *Instructions* contained in your letter of the 12ᵗʰ instant.

I am further commanded to state that Captain Norton had prior to receiving your communication informed many of the *Chiefs* of the proceedings with the American Commissioners at Ghent relating to the Indians and their Interests.

Captain Norton also desires that timely notice will be given me of the arrival of all *Presents* that Teams may be prepared to transport the same, from the place of landing to the store at this place. He further desires that the Deputy Superintendent General, will inform me without delay,—Whether *Preasents* will arrive this *Fall* or in the winter, and that he will be guided by the *order* of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces as Communicated by Mʳ Secretary Freer, to His Honor Lieutenant General Drummond, which said order is dated Quebec 1ˢᵗ March *1814*, and a strict compliance with the same will prevent *Representations* to His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, and His Honor Lieutenant General Drummond.

(Signed) Jos. B. Clinch
Store keeper & Clerk In: Dept.

Duncan Cameron Esqʳ
Assᵗ Secʸ Indⁿ Depᵗ

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 377.

*Enclosure. From Lieutenant Colonel James at Burlington to Harvey at ——.*

Copy/

Burlington
3d Dec. *1814*

Sir/

I have the honor to forward a letter from Col. Caldwell, with whom and several others I have had a conversation with regard to the dissatisfaction of the Indians, as expressed in his letter, and as far as my own observations and opinion,— I would beg leave something being done which may in part conciliate.

Col. Caldwell had sent a party of Indians to D'Troit and Delaware some time ago by my desire, accompanied by an intelligent Officer, and in consequence of my request that some more Indians might be sent out, he has stated personally to me that they cannot move for want of shoes particularly, and very clamorous in consequence of the non performance, of promises with them on Various subjects.

(Signed)
Wm James [*sic*]
Lt Col.

*Archives*, C. 257, p. 376.

*Enclosure. From Caldwell at Ancaster to James at Burlington.*

Copy/

Ancaster
*1st December 1814*

Sir/

I have now to address you on a subject of the very first importance,—it is the manner in which the Indians and their families are provisioned, the quantity is so very scant

that it will not enable them to more than exist. To keep them from starving they have sold for vegetables &c nearly all their cloathing and silver ornaments, and as this resource is at an end, I am apprehensive unless some other means are taken to feed them, that we shall not long have them to feed, as they already begin to talk of going off, not from want of loyalty to us, but (as they say) from starvation, I have to request you will have the goodness to interfere in this business, and if you have it in your power order the quantity to each person may be encreased.

Complaints from all the Chiefs of the different tribes are made to me, daily both on account of the want of provisions and the want of cloathing.

Captain B. Caldwell is returned the officer I mentioned to you in my last are ready to go, so soon as cloathing can be furnished to the Indians, as without this they cannot be got to move.

(Signed) W^m^ CALDWELL
A. D. S. G^l^

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## F.—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 140.

Recruiting Department—
Horse Guards, 14th February 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS,

The Commander in Chief directs it to be notified that His Royal Highness The Prince Regent has been pleased in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty to Order that Recruits for the Line and General Service shall in future be

received according to the following Age and Standard, and that all former Orders and Regulations relative to the description of such Recruits shall be Cancelled. Viz$^{t}$.—

| | *Amount of Levy Money* | |
|---|---|---|
| *For the Line* | Unlimited Service | Limited Service |
| Men of 5 feet 4 Inches in Height, if not exceeding 35 Years of Age | £23 17 6 | £18 12 6 |
| Lads of 5 feet 3 Inc$^{s}$ in Height if not exceeding 18. | 23 17 6 | 18 12 6 |
| Boys of 5 feet 2 Inc$^{s}$ in d°.—if not exceeding 17 . | 16 14 0 | 13 0 6 |
| Boys of 5 feet in Height, if not exceeding 16 to be enlisted for Regiments serving in the East Indies under the Order of 17 June 1811 | 6 15 6 | 5 14 6 |
| *General Service* | | |
| Men of 5 feet 3 Inches in Height, if not exceeding 40 years of Age . . . . . | 23 17 6 | 18 12 6 |
| Boys of 5 feet 2 Inc$^{s}$. in height if not exceeding 18 | 16 14 0 | 13 0 6 |
| Boys of 5 feet in height if not exceeding 17 . . | 6 15 6 | 5 14 6 |

The Distribution of the Levy Money allowed for the above descriptions of Recruits if raised by Parties of the Line, will be according to the amount stated for the different Classes, conformable to the Recruiting Regulations and Instructions dated the 1$^{st}$ of January 1810. If raised by Officers employed under the Instructions of the 20$^{th}$ Septem$^{r}$ 1810, the distribution of the Levy Money will be according to the Schedule annexed thereto.—

By Command of His Royal Highness The Commander in Chief,

(Signed) Harry Calvert
Adjutant General.

(Signed)
Edw$^{d}$ Baynes
Adj$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$.
N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 332.

*Circular Letter from Lord Palmerston.*

Circular N° 126. War Office, 11th July 1812.

Sir,

It appearing that the Boards of Officers appointed to investigate claims for Losses on Foreign Stations, are not in general apprized of the points to which their Enquiries are
35.376. to be directed, in cases of Claims for Clothing and Accoutrements lost on Service; I have received the Commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to acquaint you, that in all such cases, the Boards are to confine their Investigation to ascertain the fact, and quantum of the Loss; and that the same did not take place through any neglect, or want of attention to the General Orders of the Army, but was actually and bonâ fide unavoidable.—

I am further to acquaint you, that, as the indemnification on account of such Losses is only granted on proof of the Articles having been actually and necessarily replaced, the result of the preliminary Enquiry by such Boards is to be transmitted to this, in Order that the same may be referred to the Board of Claims specially appointed for the general Settlement of Claims for Losses.—

I am to add, that in any special case, in which the Commanding Officer of the Regimt may have the means of replacing lost Clothing or Accoutrements on the Spot, a particular Report thereof is to be made to the Agent, in order that he may be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Board in this Country, the fact of the Articles having been replaced abroad.—

You are, I presume, aware, that indemnification for lost Clothing is not granted except it be shewn that the Colonel has clothed a greater number of Men than he has assigned for.—

I have the honor to be &ca

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 75.

Chambly 23d Novemr 1812

G. O.

The issue of Rum to the Soldier is an act of grace, upon which he cannot found a right, therefore whenever it is judged proper it may be discontinued altogether or, only in part, at the discretion of the General Officer in Command, but the conversion of this Allowance under any pretext, to any other purpose than the Soldiers comfort must be strictly forbid—and every Soldier who by intoxication renders himself unworthy of the indulgence will forfeit his Allowance for a limited period at the discretion of the Officer Commanding the Regiment.

The Rum so forfeited, and the Allowance of the Sick is to be Credited to Government.

This Order to be read at the head of Companies and explained distinctly to the Men.

(Signed) E. Baynes A. G.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 122.

*From the Duke of York, Commander in Chief.*

*Circular.*

Horse Guards
30th November 1812

Sir,

As the first termination of Services of Men raised under the Act passed in 1806, "For the better ordering of His Majesty's Army, and for the improving the condition of the Soldiers," will occur about the Month of June in the ensuing Year, it is essential that I should draw your early attention to the necessity of re-enrolling all the Men under Your Command whose period of Service may expire from the 24th of June to the 24th December 1813.



ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The General Order of the 10th Inst[t] will have prepared the limited Service Men for the terms upon which they will be re-engaged for a limited, or unlimited period, but to prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding on this subject, it may be necessary to specify the following rates of Bounty, which are the same as received by the Men upon their Original Establishment, exclusive of all charges attending the Levy, which of course cannot be incurred a second time.—

Dragoons

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For an Unlimited period ———— | £13 | 18 0 |
| „ „ Limited D°. ———— | 8 | 3 0 |

Infantry

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For an Unlimited period ———— | 16 | 16 0 |
| „ „ Limited D°. ———— | £11 | 11 0 |

You will leave it to the option of all men *under* 35 Years of Age, to re-enlist for a limited period or for Life, but Men who have arrived at that Age, or upwards are only to be engaged for the further limited term of Seven Years.

Such Men in the Foreign Corps as may be re-enlisted after the expiration of a limited period will be allowed the Bounty of Four Guineas.—

I have only to add that these respective Bounties will be admitted by the Secretary at War, as a charge in the accompts of the different Regiments, and I am to desire that you will cause an observation to be made upon the back of each Monthly Return, of the Number of Men who may extend their Services, each Month, subsequent to the 24th of June next.

I am, Sir, Yours
(Signed) Frederick
Commd[r] in Chief

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 35.

G. O. Quebec 1st February 1812 [?1813],

Representations having been laid, before the Commander of the Forces, on the subject of the mode adopted by certain Pay Masters of Regiments in remitting to England the Income Tax collected from the Several Officers, by which a considerable Emolument has improperly accrued, to the Pay Masters beyond the Pay and Allowances of their Situations.

His Excellency directs it may be understood the Pay Masters of Corps in British North America are not to derive any advantage by the Income Tax detained from the Pay of Officers, and that the Sums collected on this Account are to be lodged (at the usual period of remittance) in the Office of the Commissary General or the Officer at the head of that Department, on the Station in which they are Serving, and Bills at Par are to be issued for the same to be transmitted by the Pay Masters to the Commissioners of the Property Tax.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 53.

[Quebec 6th February 1813.]

G. O.

With the Sanction of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Excellency the Commander of the Forces is pleased to authorize an increase of Lodging Money to the Officers of the Staff and Corps, and to the Persons employed in the several Departments of the Army serving in British North America, (who are not provided with Government Quarters) according to the following Scale, which is to take effect from the 25th December 1812.—

Scale shewing the Lodging Money formerly allowed to the Officers of the Staff and Corps, & to the Persons employed in the different Departments of the Army in British North America, and the allowance to be granted from the 25th December 1812.—

| Rank &c. | Rates of Lodging Money formerly allowed. | Rates of Lodging Money granted from the 25th Dec., 1812. |
|---|---|---|
| | Currency | Currency |
| To a Major General and corresponding Ranks | £100 | £150 |
| To a Brigadier General, and corresponding Ranks | £ 80 | £120 |
| To a Colonel and Corresponding Ranks | £ 54 | £ 72 |
| To a Field Officer not a Colonel and Officers of corresponding Rank | £ 36 | £ 54 |
| To a Military Secretary, Aid de Camp, Major of Brigade, Assist in the Adjutant General, and Quarter Master Generals Departments | £ 24 | £ 44 |
| To a Captain or Officers of Corresponding Rank | £ 24 | 36 |
| To Clerk and others of Department | £ 20 | 30 |
| To a Subaltern or Officer of Corresponding Rank | £ 16 | £ 24 |
| To Clerks and others of Departments | £ 12 | £ 20 |

(Signed) EDWD BAYNES
Adjt Genl

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 159.

G. O. Quebec 9th April 1813.

The Commander of the Forces has been pleased to direct that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, who may be detached from their respective Corps, to serve as Marines on board His Majesty's Armed Vessels upon the Lakes and Rivers of the Canada's, shall not be liable to any deduction from their full pay on account of Provisions :—Soldiers doing duty as Marines are to be estimated for, and receive the same rates of *full pay* as when Serving in England.—

(Signed) E. BAYNES
Adjt Genl

*Archives*, C, 788, p. 4.

[Endorsement] Copy. Letter addressed to Act$^{s}$ D$^{y}$ Com$^{y}$ G$^{l}$ Clarke & D$^{y}$ Ass$^{t}$ Com$^{y}$ G$^{l}$ Osborne.

Commissary General's Office,
Quebec 20$^{th}$ January 1814.

Sir,

The Commander of the Forces having directed that the Pay Masters of the Battalions of Royal Marines Serving in the Canadas should receive the Amount of the Subsistance of their respective Battalions from the Commissariat giving their Bills of Exchange on the Pay Master of Marines in London at the Current Discount at the time the Money is advanced for the same.—I am to request you will upon a Requisition or Estimate approved at Head Quarters being presented to you by either of the Pay Masters respectively, advance to them the Amount thereof taking their Bills as above directed and transmit them with the Requisition to me—The first of Exchange and the Requisition by one opportunity and the Second and third by Another—

The Bills are to be drawn in my favor—

You will also take Receipts in Triplicate for the Money Advanced, (agreeably to the annexed form) and charge the Amount in your Account Current with me—

I am,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Sig$^{d}$) W. H. Robinson
Com$^{y}$ G$^{l}$

Form of Receipt.

£ — — Cu$^{ry}$

Received from William H. Robinson Esqu$^{re}$ Commissary General, the sum of Currency

for which I have given him my Bills of Exchange on the Paymaster of Royal Marines for Sterling at p Cent Discount—

Having signed Triplicate Receipts

Witness

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 254.

*From Matheson at Three Rivers to Freer at Quebec.*

Three Rivers 8th March 1814

Sir/

I enclose you a letter from the superintendents of accompts, notifying that all pay for soldiers whilst prisoners of War, should, in all cases, be issued through the Agents of the Regiment in England;—

I beg leave to state that there are several Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Glengary Light Infantry Regiment who have Effected their escape from American prisons and joined the Regiment, totally in want of all necessaries,

I have to request you will inform me if I am authorized to draw their back pay, for the period they have been prisoner's of War.—

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Rodk Matheson
Lieut[t] & Pay M[r] Glen[y] L[t] Inf[y]

*Archives*, C. 788, p. 12.

*From Malcolm at Montreal to Freer at ——.*

Sir

I have to request you will be pleased to state to his Excellency the Governor General that, the Officers, who lately

belonged to the 2d Battalion of Royal Marines, from that Battalion being broken up, have no means of receiving their pay; the pay Master Gen[l] of Roy[l] Marine refused when last in England to allow the Officers, to draw directly on him for any sum due them as pay—I have to request for them that his Excellency will order the pay Master of the 1st Battalion to give in estimates for those Officers left in Uper Canada who lattly belonged to the 2nd Battalion, that he may receive their pay and pay them—It may be necessary to state that when Marines are embarked as such and as they now are on the Lakes, the Non-Commissioned Officers Drumers and Privates are paid and accounted for by the Treasurer of the Navy not connected with the pay Master General of Marines—but the Officers always draw their pay direct from him, when on board by private agents, and no Officer of Marine is ever brought into the Account of the Navy Treasurer—Those Officers who belonged to the Battalion have discontinued their Agents and receive their pay personally from the Deputy Pay Masters of the Battalions—they will therefore if his Excellency does not allow them to receive their pay from the 1st Battalion till regulations are made be without Subsistance nor have any means of remedying it till communication is made to England

I have the honor to be
Your' most obedient
Humble Servant
J. Malcolm
L[t] Col: R. M.

*Archives*, C. 1171, p. 286.

[G. O.] Montreal 13th June 1814.

The Commander of the Forces has been pleased to direct that the Months Subsistance due to the Troops from the 25th Inst throughout the Canadas shall be issued in a

proportion of small army Bills, with at least one third of the Amount to each Corps in Specie, and it is His Excellency's desire that at all the Posts where the Military Chest will admit of it, this Order may be considered in future in force.—

*Archives*, C. 788, p. 20.

*From L^t Col. Williams at Isle aux Noix to Prevost at ——*

Sir Isle aûx Noix August 22, 1814.

I beg leave to represent to your Excellency that the Officers of the 1^st Battalion of Royal Marines whom I have been directed to detach for the Service of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the Lakes in Canada, will be prevented from Obtaining their Subsistence-Money from the Paymaster of the Battalion :

I have therefore to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to give such directions as may enable those Officers to obtain their Subsistence from the Commissary General by an approved Estimate, furnished by the Senior Officer in each of the Canadas.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient and
most humble Servant
R. WILLIAMS
L^t. Col: Comm^g.
1^st Batt. R. Mar.

*Archives*, C. 788, p. 21.

*From Williams at Montreal to Prevost at ——.*

Sir Montreal August 27, 1814.

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that in persuance of the General Order of the 16 ins^t, such detachments

have been made from the 1st Battalion of Royal Marines for the Naval Service on the Lakes of Canada as were therein directed, and that the remaining few, with the Staff of the Battalion are on their march to Quebec.

But before I leave Canada, I feel it an indispensible duty to represent to Your Excellency that no provision has yet been made by which the Non-Commission Officers, Drummers & privates can obtain for their Services on the Lakes an equivalent to that which is received by the Seamen, who compose the remainder of the Crew.

The Pay of the Provincial Navy exceeding very much that of the British Navy, Your Excellency was pleased to direct by a General Order issued at Kingston, that the pay of the British Navy serving within Your Excellency's Government should be made equivalant to that of the Provincial Navy since which, new arrangements having been made in the *Mode* of paying the Navy (the sums required for that branch of the Service not proceeding out of the revenue of the Canadas ;)— Commodore Sir James Yeo has been pleased to issue Regulations for the payment of the Seamen, founded upon Instructions from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty dated 29th Jany 1814, by which it appears that their Lordships admit of such an extra allowance to be paid to the Seamen in the Canadas as will make their pay equivalent to that of the Provincial Navy.

In Justice therefore to that part of the Corps of Royal Marines who have had the honor of serving under Your Excellency's Orders, and of whose conduct during that period Your Excellency has been pleased to speak in the most flattering terms in General Orders, and to prevent that discontent which must naturally arise under any circumstance of partiality ; I beg leave to offer to Your Excellency's consideration the propriety of such an extra allowance to the Royal Marines serving on the Lakes in Canada, as is given to the Landsmen employed in His Majesty's Ships &

Vessels in the said Lakes, amounting to 14$^{s}$ 10$^{d}$ per Man per Month.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
R. WILLIAMS
L$^{t}$. Col: Comm$^{g}$.
1 Batt. R. Mar.

*Archives*, C. 118, p. 189.

*From Capt. Dobbs on Lake Ontario to Yeo at* ——

(*Copy*) His Majesty's Sloop Star
October 20$^{th}$ 1814.

Sir,

The Service on which the little Squadron under my orders have been employed, during the Summer being now nearly over—I beg leave in the most respectful manner to state to you the unavoidable expenses attending that Service to the Officers of the Squadron—During the Summer we have taken backwards, and forwards, upwards of 5000 Men with a great proportion of Officers, 'tis true they seldom remained on board more than Two, Three or Four days—tho' sometimes Ten; but the very shortness of their Stay, caused the Expense; as the One Party would think it as indelicate to ask, as the other would be to offer anything for their Messing, indeed had that been the case it would have made the Vessels under my Command more like floating Taverns, than His Majesty's Vessels of War; as seldom a day passed without having Several Officers of the Army on board, and tho' I should decline making any application—I have not the same right to do so for those serving with me.—I therefore to

request you will be pleased to take the case into consideration and adopt such steps as you may think it merits.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) ALEX$^{R}$ DOBBS—Captain

*Archives*, C. 688D, p. 165.

*From McDonell at Kingston to John Rolph Paymaster of Militia for the London District at Long Point.*

Militia Pay Office
Kingston 23$^{d}$ January 1815

Sir/

His Honor the President has recently received from Lieut. Col. Ryerson Commanding the 1$^{st}$ Norfolk & from Capt. John McGregor Commanding the Loyal Kent Volunteers, an application stating that the Pay of the officers & men under their respective commands has for a length of time been in arrears—and I have in consequence received His Honor's commands to require that you forthwith, pay up to the 24$^{th}$ of last October not only the 1$^{st}$ Norfolk & Kent Volunteers but all the Militia within your district for which you have Estimated—and that you transmit to me a Statement of the Monies remaining in your hands after you have paid the several applicants who may present themselves. I expect shortly to be enabled to send you a Draft on M$^{r}$ Crookshank for the amount of your two Estimates from the 25$^{th}$ October to the 24$^{th}$ December. As you will receive this money at York, you will pay the Kent Voluntiers there, where they will for some time be stationed. You will please in future to Estimate for a Clerk at 4/4 per diem in lieu of 5/ which

could not be admitted of. The former is the sum which has been allowed to Mr Mercer.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your humble Servant
ALEXr McDONELL
Dy P. M. Genl

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## G.—PRIZE-MONEY.

*Archives*, C. 1171, p. 152.

G. O. Quebec 30th Decr 1813—

The following Regulation for the distribution of Prize Money to the Army in British North America, recommended by the Board of Officers of which Major General Glasgow was President, assembled at Quebec on the 12th April last, has been approved by The Commr of the Forces.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Private Soldier | 1 Share |
| Drummer | 1– ,, — |
| Corporal | 1½ ,, — |
| Serjeant | 2– ,, — |
| Staff Serjeant | 3– ,, — |
| Subaltern | 8– ,, — |
| Captain | 16– ,, — |
| Major | 30– ,, — |
| Lieutenant Colonel | 40– ,, — |
| Colonel | 60– ,, — |
| General Officer | 80– ,, — |
| Commander of the Forces | 100– ,, — |

The Officer Commanding a Division of Troops making a Capture, to receive double the Number of Shares alloted to his Rank.—

Those only actually engaged or aiding and assisting in the Capture (excepting the Commander of the Forces) are considered entitled to Share.—

The Accounts for Prize Money for the Stores Captured from the Enemy at Ogdensburg in February 1813, and for the Sloops Growler and Eagle Captured from the Enemy by the Garrison of Isle aux Noix in June last, having been made up and the Amount Received, the Prize Agent is directed to make a distribution of the same to the parties entitled to share on those occasions.—

Each Privates Share for the former, the Capture of Ogdensburg, is £2 .. 0 .. 10 Currency and for the latter, the Capture of the Sloops Growler and Eagle £5 .. 7 .. 10 Currency.—

The Prize Agent will transmit Prize Lists to the Several Corps concerned, and the Amount due to each Detachment is to be paid to the Respective Paymasters, and the Comm[g] Officers of Regiments will satisfy themselves that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates Receive the Shares to which they are entitled, free from any deduction.—

(Signed) Edward Baynes
Adjutant General
North America.

(Signed) J[a] Dennis Major
Brigade Major to the Forces.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## H.—FUEL, FOOD, FATIGUES AND CLOTHING

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 56.

Adjutant General's Office
Quebec 26[th] November 1811.—

General Orders

The Commander of the Forces has been pleased to determine that Stoves should be provided by the Barrack Departm[t] for the accomodation of the Troops, quartered in

Government Buildings in the Canadas, and that they become Articles of Barrack Furniture, for the use of which, no charge or deduction is in future to be made.

(Signed) EDWARD BAYNES
Adj$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$
N.A.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 92.

Quebec 11$^{th}$ February 1812,

Garrison Orders.

The numerous Applications from Staff Officers and others connected with the Military to the Major General Commanding the Garrison, for Soldiers to cut wood and to remove Snow, & he deeming it almost indispensably necessary that they should meet with that indulgence in this Country, where Labourers are not to be procured, directs that the following Rules be adhered to until further Orders.—

1$^{st}$—All Applications for Permission to employ Soldiers to work are to be made in writing to the Major General thro' the Major of Brigade, stating the nature of the work and time the Men may be required.—

2$^{nd}$—Soldiers so employed to be paid at the same Rate as if working at King's Works.—

3$^{rd}$—The Money to be paid into the hands of the Quarter Master of the Regiment for the purpose of being Credited to the Men's Acco$^{ts}$.—

4$^{th}$—The above Rules are not applicable to the Fatigues ordered by the Garrison Order of the 21$^{st}$ November—respecting keeping Barrack Parades, Avenues, Garrison Gates, or Castle yard Clear of Snow, or Piling Wood for the Guards.—

(Signed) FRED$^{K}$ GEO: HERIOT
B$^{de}$ Major—

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 187.

*From de Salaberry at St. Phillip to the Military Secretary.*

S$^{t}$ Phillip Dec$^{r}$ 25$^{th}$ 1812—

Sir,

Having some time since applied to the commissary General for the Regimental Clothing for the year 1813 and having been desired in reply, to send you the Statement for approval, I have the honor herewith to inclose (*) the same, observing that as I have lately received an order to hold the Voltigeurs in readiness for active Service in the field by the first of March, I hope there will not be any delay in forwarding to S$^{t}$ Phillip the various articles required.—Having yet remaining on hand Clothing for 10 Serjeants and 122 Rank & file, I shall keep the Taylors at Work, till I receive the remaining articles.

It is my duty to state, that the last year's clothing was composed of Materials so inferior to those furnished to the line and that the duty has been so hard upon the men, in the woods and swamps, together with long and harrassing Marching in the worst of Weather, that the men have been put to a vast expence in order to keep themselves complete in clothing. A great many of the Jackets have been renewed. The Quantity of Shoes worn out exceeds all belief and the same inconvenience exists in respect to the Pantaloons, the whole of the men having already worn out three pairs in the short space of Six Months.

The result is that the men are constantly in debt, which creates great discontent. —

The shoes received last year were very bad and not at all of the sort furnished to the troops.

While I trust I will not be blamed for making this exposition of our misfortunes, may I be permitted to indulge a hope, that His Excellency the Governor General will be

(*) ent$^{d}$ in Com. Genl$^{s}$ Book.

pleased to take our case into consideration and do some thing for our relief. While actively employed, I did not think proper to trouble His Excellency on this subject; at present I hope there is not so much impropriety.—

Velvet does not at all answer for capes and collars, I have therefore substituted black cloth in the requisition. Black buttons, at least such as were last issued, are good for nothing: Metal ones will last much better; The thread was all rotten.—

His Excellency having directed that the Men's Pantaloons should be grey, I shall be glad to change what blue cloth I have remaining, if an order can be obtained to have it done without delay.

I cannot make out what part of the clothing the recruits who join towards the latter end of the year are entitled to receive. It would be very necessary I should be furnished with a shedule. I wish also to know whether the men are entitled to new caps for the ensuing Year; they much want them.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
CH: DE SALABERRY
Major Com$^{s}$
Vol$^{ts}$

*Archives*, C. 796, p. 190.

*From de Salaberry at S$^{t}$ Phillip to the Military Secretary at Quebec.*

S$^{t}$ Phillip Dec$^{r}$ 31$^{st}$ 1812

Sir,

The Battalion under my command being a Light Infantry Corps, the men forming it are entitled to Wings, which if

permitted to be worn, will much add to the General appearance of the Regiment. As I require no cloth in addition to the allowance already granted, I hope the expence of the tape and fringe will appear to you so trifling as to induce you to solicit the grant thereof from His Excellency the Governor General. I am taking great pains to see the ensuing clothing well made; and I shall think my trouble well repaid if I can obtain the Wings.—The Materials required are as follows;

| | |
|---|---|
| Black tape for 400, at 5 yd$^{s}$. each | 2000 y$^{ds}$ |
| Black cotton lace for 21 Serg$^{ts}$ D$^{o}$ | 105 y$^{ds}$ |
| D$^{o}$ fringe for 400 Men at 2 y$^{ds}$ D$^{o}$ | 800 y$^{ds}$ |
| D$^{o}$ D$^{o}$ for 21 Serjeants D$^{o}$ D$^{o}$ | 42 y$^{ds}$ |
| Black thread thread [*sic*] | 421 Skeins |

hitherto, the Serjeants Caps have been paid by Government at the same rate as that of the Soldiers; Something more I think should be granted.—The Serjeants not having yet received sashes, if you will have the goodness to authorize the same, I will have them made here by the Indians, and they will not cost more than 10/ each, perhaps less.—

I take this opportunity to state, that the duty of the Surgeon, when in the field, where we have sometimes Militia, (Sedentary) Indians and detachments from other Corps, is extremely hard; In consequence a very eligible Young Man M$^{r}$ Toussaint, Cassimir Truteau, having offered himself as assistant Surgeon, I beg leave to recommend him to the favorable consideration of His Excellncy the Governor General to fill the vacancy in this Corps.—I understand the Young man has studied four years under D$^{r}$ Selby.—

[Pencil Notes] Wings Approved.

Sashes allowed and Col: De Salaberry may provide them.

*Archives*, C. 730, p. 21.

ESTIMATE of the probable Cost of a private's (in the Voltigeur Regiment) Jacket, Trowsers, Waistcoat &c.

| | | | | Amount of each. | | | Total Amount. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jacket . | 1½ yards | Grey cloth | @ 6/6 | .. | 9 | 9 | | | |
| | 1 D° | Flannel | ,, 1/8 | .. | 1 | 8 | | | |
| | ⅛ D° | Black Cloth | ,, 10/– | .. | 1 | 3 | | | |
| | 7 D° | Tape | ,, 3d | .. | 1 | 9 | | | |
| | Making . . . . | | | .. | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | .. | 17 | 11 |
| Trowsers . | 1½ yards | Grey cloth | ,, 6/6 | .. | 9 | 9 | | | |
| | ½ D° | Brown Linen | ,, 1/2 | .. | .. | 7 | | | |
| | Making . . . . | | | .. | 1 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | .. | 11 | 10 |
| Waistcoat . | 1⅜ yards | Kersey | ,, 3/6 | .. | 4 | 9¾ | | | |
| | Making . . . . | | | .. | 1 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | .. | 6 | 3¾ |
| 10 Skeins of Thread . . . . . | | | | .. | .. | 3 | | | |
| 34 Buttons, Metal . . . . . | | | | .. | 6 | .. | | | |
| 1 pair Shoes . . . . . | | | | .. | 6 | 6 | | | |
| 1 Fur Cap . . . . . | | | | .. | 12 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | £3 | 1 | 3¾ |

*Archives*, C. 730, p. 2.

*From Yeo at Kingston to Prevost at* ——.

H.M.S. Wolfe
At Kingston 1st June 1813.

Sir

I have the honor to state to Your Excely that the Seamen by the existing regulations of the Navy are allowed the following proportion of Provisions viz.

| | Biscuit lbs | Rum ½ pints | Beef lbs | Pork lbs | Pease pints | Oatmeal pints | Sugar oz in Sugar | Butter oz or Rice | Cheese | Vinegar pints | Vegetables |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday . | 1 | ½ | .. | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A daily supply when in port to guard agt the scurvy. |
| Monday . | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | .. | ½ | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | |
| Tuesday . | 1 | ½ | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Wednesday | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | ½ | ½ | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | |
| Thursday . | 1 | ½ | .. | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Friday . | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | ½ | ½ | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | |
| Saturday . | 1 | ½ | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ½ | |
| Forming a weekly proportion to each man . | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1½ | 6 | 6 | 12 | ½ | |

and request Your Excelʸ will cause directions to be given that this mode of victualling the seamen may be adopted as near as circumstances will admit. I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's
most obᵗ
humble Servant
JAMES LUCAS YEO
Commodore

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 301.

Kingston 2ᵈ June 1813.

G. O.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces being desirous of allowing to the Navy employed on the Lake Service, the same proportion of Provisions as the Seamen of the Royal Navy receive by the existing regulations, is pleased to direct that the issue in future be made according to the following scale of Provisions, to commence at Kingston from this date, and on the other Stations of the Lakes as soon as practicable after the receipt of this Order.—

Scale.

| | Biscuit or Flour pounds | Rum ½ pints | Beef pounds | Pork pounds | Pease pints | Oat Meal pints | Sugar ounces | Butter or Sugar ounces | Cheese or rice or Cocoa ounces | Vinegar pints |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday . . | 1 | ½ | .. | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Monday . . | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | .. | ½ | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Tuesday . . | 1 | ½ | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wednesday . | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | ½ | ½ | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Thursday . . | 1 | ½ | .. | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Friday . . | 1 | ½ | .. | .. | ½ | ½ | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Saturday . . | 1 | ½ | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ½ |
| Forming a Weekly proportion to each man of . | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1½ | 6 | 6 | 12 | ½ |

Or a daily proportion to each Man of
One pound of Flour or Biscuit
half a pint of Rum.
9 & $\frac{1}{7}$ Ounces of Beef
Four & $\frac{4}{7}$ Ounces of Pork
$\frac{2}{7}$ Pint of Pease
$\frac{3}{14}$ Pint of Oatmeal
$\frac{6}{7}$ Ounces of Sugar
$\frac{6}{7}$ Ounces of Butter or Sugar
One and $\frac{5}{7}$ Ounces Cheese Rice or Cocoa.
$\frac{1}{14}$ of a pint of Vinegar.

When circumstances will not admit of procuring all the necessary Supplies the substitution is to be made according to the Scale above cited.

One pound of Fresh Beef is equal to One pound of Salt Beef, and One pound and a half of Fresh beef is equal to One pound of pork.

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES
Adjt Gen$^{l}$
N. A.

*Archives*, C. 1171, p. 2.

Kingston 7th June 1813.

G. O.

The Board of Officers assembled by the General Order of the 4th Inst. having recommended the under stated prices for the Articles of necessaries to be furnished by Government for the use of the Troops the same is to be strictly adhered to—Vizt.—

| | s d | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flannel Waistcoats | 4/6 | | |
| Forage Caps | 2/6 | Flannel | 5/–(x) |
| Shoes per pair | 6/– | Shirts | |
| Linnen Shirts | 5/– | | |
| Half Stockings | /9 | | |
| Trowsers of Cloth | 9/– | | |
| Waiscoats | 4/– | | |

A Copy
(Signed) J Rowan
Depy Asst Adjt Genl.

(Signed) Edwd Baynes
Adjt Genl N. A.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## I.—DRESS AND CEREMONIAL

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 6.

General Orders. Horse Guards 1st July 1811.

All General Officers, when dressed in their Uniforms as such are to wear one Aiguillette on the Right Shoulder instead of Epaulettes. They are likewise to wear plain Hats with the usual Cord and Tassels, with Ostrich Feathers round the brim: No other Officer or Soldier of any description whatever,

is to wear White Feathers round the Brim of the Hat; This is henceforth to be considered the exclusive Distinction of a General Officer.

General Officers of Cavalry are to wear the Cavalry Feather with the Star Loop.

Regimental Officers of Cavalry are likewise to wear the Star Loop with their dressed Regimentals.

General Officers of Infantry are to wear the Stand up Infantry Feather with the Scaled Loop.

Aids de Camp of General Officers of Cavalry and Majors of Brigade attached to the Brigades of Cavalry are to wear Aiguillettes on the Right Shoulder.

Aids de Camp to General Officers of Infantry and Brigade Majors attached to Brigades of Infantry are to wear Epaulettes as heretofore.—

This order is to Cancel those of the 8th and 18th Ultimo.—

By Order of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief

(Signed) Edwd Baynes
Adjt Genl N. A.—

(Signed) Harry Calvert,
Adjt General.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 24.

Adjt Genls Office,
Quebec 14th Oct
1811.

G. O.

The Commander of the Forces having been informed of the Garrison Order issued by Major Genl De Rottenburg on the 5th Octr 1810 directing Commanding Officers of the Regiments Composing the Garrison of Quebec to lose no time in providing the distinguishing Epaulettes for the respective Ranks of their Offs (as prescribed in General Orders of the 19th Febry 1810) to be strictly Complied with after arrival of the first Spring Ships—

His Excellency cannot avoid expressing his Surprise in observing many instances in which these directions have been disrigarded and Orders that in future every Officer of this Garrison will strictly adhere to His Majestys Regulations in respect to their Uniforms & Dress of the distinction to be observed in Epaulettes.

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$. BAYNES
Adj$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$
N. A.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 82.

Adjutant General's Office
Quebec 17$^{th}$ January 1812

GENERAL ORDERS

Saturday the 18$^{th}$ Instant being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, the Royal Standard to be hoisted on the Flag Staff and a Royal Salute to be Fired at 12 O'Clock from The King's Cavalier.—

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES
Adj$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$
N. A.

Mem$^{m}$ There will be a Levee at the Castle at 1 O'Clock.—

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 163.

Adjutant General's Office
General Orders. Quebec 1$^{st}$ June 1812—

Thursday the 4$^{th}$ June being the Anniversary of His Majesty's Birthday, the Royal Standard is to be hoisted on the Citadel, and a Royal Salute be fired at 12 O'Clock from the King's Cavalier.—

The Corps of the Garrison will parade in Review Order on the Exercising Ground on the Plains of Abraham at

½ past 11 O'Clock, His Excellency The Commander of the Forces will be on the Ground at 12 O'Clock.

Major General De Rottenburg will give the necessary Orders for the formation of the parade, and the Manoeuvres to be performed in celebration of the Day.—

His Excellency The Commander of the Forces is pleased to appoint S. Brampton Gen$^{t}$ to be a Staff Adjutant of Militia & be placed under the Orders of Lieu$^{t}$ Colonel Murray, Inspecting Field Officer of Militia.—

(Signed) EDWARD BAYNES
Adj$^{t}$ Gen$^{l}$
N. A.

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 113.

G. O. Quebec 28$^{th}$ December 1812.

The 1$^{st}$ or Royal Regiment will furnish a Guard of Honor consisting of one Captain, Three Subalterns, four Serjeants, and Sixty Rank and File to mount on Tuesday the 29$^{th}$ Ins$^{t}$. at 1 O'Clock, the Men will march with the great Coats over their accoutrements, but will take them off before they receive, His Excellency the Governor in Chief.

The Captain of the Guard will receive Instructions with respect to the placing of the Guard in the Palace.

Six Orderly Serjeants to attend at Head Quarters on Tuesday Morning at Ten O'Clock.

The Commanding Officer of the Royal Artillery will give directions that a Salute of 19 Guns be Fired from near the Saluting Battery, on His Excellency the Governor in Chief leaving the Castle, and that a second Salute of 19 Guns be fired on His Excellency quitting the Palace to return.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Town Major
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General.
Major of Brigade

Assistant Military Secretary
Provincial Aides-de-Camp
Aides-de-Camp.
Military Secretary
Civil Secretary
Deputy Q$^{r}$ M$^{r}$ Gen$^{l}$ of Militia.
Adjutant General of Militia.
Adjutant General of the Forces.
His Excellency The Governor General
Six Orderly Serjeants
The Commander of the Garrison.
Heads of Departments, Field Officers, and Staff having Rank as Field Officers in Seniority.

The Staff Officers who procede will wait below for the Governor General, and proceeding before His Excellency up Stairs in the appointed Order, will place themselves on the right of the Chair, the Commandant and the Officers of the Suite, will at the same time arrange themselves on the left.

The Carrioles are to have only One Horse

His Excellency will leave the Castle at two O'Clock P.M.

Officers in possession of a full dress Uniform will appear in it on this occasion.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## K.—WOMEN AND CHILDREN

*Circular*,

Horse Guards, 14$^{th}$ Novem$^{r}$ 1811—

Sir,

I have received the Commander in Chief's directions to inform you, that it is in the Contemplation of Government to afford the means of establishing Regimental Schools, for

the Care & Instruction of the Children of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers—It is His Royal Highness's intention that these Schools shall be conducted on the Plan recommended by the Rev[d] Doctor Bell, and adopted with great success at the Royal Military Asylum ; and you will be pleased immediately to look out for a Person calculated to superintend the School of the Regiment under your Command.—

The object of these Institutions is to implant in the Children's Minds, early habits of Morality, Obedience, and Industry, and to give them that portion of Learning, which may qualify them for Non-Commissioned Officers. With this view the Commander in Chief desires you will be very careful in the Selection of the Person you propose for the Superintendance of the School, which should be done without delay.—The Person so selected, will be placed on the Strength of the Regiment as a Serjeant, in addition to the present Establishment,—

I shall hereafter have the honor of Communicating with you further on this Subject.—

I have the honor to be &c
(Signed) W. WYNYARD—
D. A. G.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 105.

Adjutant General's Office
General Orders, Quebec 17th March 1812.

The Commander of the Forces directs that the following Circular Letters of the 5th and 14th November, be published in General Orders and be observed accordingly.—

Circular. Horse Guards 5th Novem[r] 1811.—
Sir,

In order to establish a General System in the issue of Provisions to the Wives and Children of Soldiers on Foreign

Stations, The Commander in Chief in concurrence with the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations, and to desire that they may be strictly attended to in all issues made to the Troops under your Command.—

1st—That Rations shall not be issued to Women and Children of Regiments in the *Field*, in a greater proportion than *Six Women* and their Children per Troop or Company, and to Women and Children of Regiments in a Stationary Garrison, in a greater proportion than *Twelve Women* and their Children of each Troop or Company.—

2nd—Women and Children of Royal Veteran Battalions, are to be victualled to the full number which may be in the Regiment :—

3rd—Widows and Orphans of Officers or Soldiers, are to be victualled till they can obtain a passage home,—

4th—No Women or Children except the Wives & Children of Non Commissd Officers, or Privates shall be entitled to Rations except as aforesaid.

5th—The Ration for each Woman, shall be only one half, of each Child, one Third, of that allowed to a Man.

6th—The Women and Children to be victualled in pursuance of these Regulations to be nominated by the Commanding Officer of the Corps and their names be Specially returned to the Commissary.—

I have the honor to be &c
(Signed) H. Torrens.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 340.

*Circular Letter from Torrens at the Horse Guards.*

*Circular.* Horse Guards, 15th July 1812.

Sir,

Referring to my Letter (Circular) of the 5th Novemr last, establishing by The Commander in Chief's Command in

concurrence with The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury a General System in the Issue of Provisions to the Wives and Children of Soldiers on Foreign Stations; I am commanded to acquaint you that upon a due Consideration of the Representations which have been since received from General Officers Commanding abroad, of the inconvenient deprivation the Families of Officers had experienced by their Exclusion from an allowance, which it appears upon most Stations, they had previously enjoyed, His Royal Highness had been induced to recommend, and has consequently received the Sanction of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to authorise and direct the Issue of Rations of Provisions to the Wives and Families of Regimental Officers on Foreign Stations (Gibralter excepted) in the same manner and proportions, as were issued prior to the Regulations above mentioned, and likewise, that Rations should be granted to the Wives and Children of Non Commissioned Officers & Privates of Royal Invalid Artillery, in the same manner and to the same extent, as they are at present authorized to be issued to the Wives and Children of the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Veteran Battalions.—

In conveying to you this further Instruction respecting the Issue of Provisions to the Wives & Families of the Troops under your Command, The Commander in Chief directs me to observe, that this Allowance was originally granted without any previous and Special Sanction from His Majesty's Government, and that His Royal Highness has therefore to express His desire and positive Command, that for the future, no allowance whatever shall be granted within your Command, without a previous Authority from His Majesty's Governm$^{t}$ at Home.—

I have the honor to be &$^{ca}$
(Signed) H$^{y}$ Torrens.

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 98.

Quebec 11th December 1812.

G. O.

The Commander of the Forces has been pleased to direct the issue of Provisions to the Wives and Children of the Officers and Men composing the 1st 2nd 3rd 4th & 5th Battalions of Embodied Militia of Lower Canada in the same proportions as to the Corps of the Line from the 25th November last.

To the Wives half a Ration.

To the Children one third of a Ration.

These Rations are not to be paid for.

The Issue to the Wives and Children of the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates to be made in the proportion of Six Women and their Children for every hundred Men.

The indulgence of drawing Provisions to the Families of Officers, to be restricted to the Officers who draw only one Ration for themselves.

*Archives*, C. 1172, p. 20.

Head Quarters

G. O. Montreal 26th Septr 1814

. . . . . .

The Comr of the Forces having understood that many of the Soldiers of the different Regiments are desirous of alloting a proportion of the Pay due to them for the use of their Wives and Families who may have been left at Quebec & Montreal but know not how to convey it.

His Excellency desires that Comg Officers of Corps will afford to their Men the assistance of making such Remittances by means of Drafts upon the Commissariat and

transmitting the Same to the Resident Brigade Major at Quebec and Montreal, to be distributed to those for whom it may be intended.—

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## L.—HONOURS

*Archives*, C. 682, p. 63.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to Prevost at Quebec.*

N° 50 Downing Street 27th Jan$^{y}$ 1814.

Sir

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having been pleased to direct that Badges of Honor should be conferred upon such Officers as shall be reported by Your Excellency to have merited this high distinction by the Conduct and Valor displayed by them in the Actions on the Margin; I am to desire that you will be pleased to transmit to me by the earliest opportunity a Return of the Militia Officers whom you may consider deserving this honor, confining yourself in the selection of them to the Rules and limitations specified in the inclosed Copy of Instructions which have been issued in former cases in which similar distinctions have been conferred upon Officers of the regular Army.

Capture of Detroit
Battle of Chattauguay
Do of Christtels Farm

Dated Horse Guards
7 Oct, 1813—

V Gazette from
Oct 5th to Oct 9, 1813—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
BATHURST.

*HEAD QUARTERS,*

MONTREAL, *24th of April*, 1814.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN CHIEF and COMMANDER OF THE FORCES, has great satisfaction in communicating to the Troops in British North America, a Letter from His Royal Highness the COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

His Excellency feels confident, that the Officers of this Army, deeply impressed with a grateful sense of the distinguished notice which His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT has been graciously pleased to confer upon their services, will zealously continue to exert their most devoted energies, to merit the approbation of their Prince, and to establish their undoubted lineage with the great mass of their brave comrades, whose intrepid valour, and unshaken discipline, has immortalized the British Arms, in Spain, Portugal, and in France.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces, has also received, through the Right Honourable the EARL OF BATHURST, the Commands of His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT, to recommend for this mark of honourable distinction, such Officers of the Militia, as have, by their valour and exemplary conduct in the field, merited such reward. These Officers are to be selected under similar restrictions to those specified for His Majesty's Regular Forces.

His Excellency directs the General Order of the 7th of October, 1813, to be published, for the information of the Troops.

EDWARD BAYNES,
Adjt. Gen. N.A.

*HORSE GUARDS, 28th of January*, 1814.

SIR,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT, having observed with great satisfaction, the successful exertions made by the Detachment of the British Army serving in the Canadas against very superior numbers of the enemy, has been graciously pleased to signify His Commands to me, through the Secretary of State, that the Officers who have been most distinguished in the two last campaigns in that quarter, shall receive an Honorary Mark of Approbation, in commemoration of the events in which they have been distinguished.—I have therefore to transmit, for your information and guidance, a Copy of the Regulations published in the Gazette of the 9th of October last, respecting the grant of Medals, and other Badges of Distinction, and to desire that you will immediately transmit me a list of the Names of such Officers of the Regular Army under your command, as you may be induced to recommend, according to the principle contained in these Regulations.

The Actions which are considered by His Royal Highness, as giving a just claim to such distinctions, on the part of the Officers engaged, are,

1st. The Capture of Detroit, and of the American Army under the command of General Hull, on the 16th August, 1812.

2ndly. The Defeat of the American Army under the command of General Hampton, at Chateauguay, on the 26th October, 1813.

3rdly. The Defeat of the American Army under General Wilkinson, at Chrystler's Farm, on the 11th of November, 1813.

I am,
Sir,
Yours,
(Signed) FREDERICK,
Commander in Chief.

*Lieut.-General* SIR GEORGE PREVOST, BT
*(or Officer) Commanding the Force in British North America.*

HORSE-GUARDS, OCTOBER 7, 1813.

WHEREAS considerable inconvenience having been found to attend the increased number of medals, that have been issued in commemoration of the brilliant and distinguished events in which the success of His Majesty's arms has received the royal approbation, the Prince Regent has been pleased to command, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, that the following regulations shall be adopted, in the grant and circulation of such marks of distinction: viz.

1st. That one medal only shall be borne by each officer, recommended for such distinction.

2d. That for the second and third events, which may be subsequently commemorated in like manner, each individual recommended to bear the distinction, shall carry a gold clasp attached to the ribbon to which the medal is suspended, and inscribed with the name of the battle, or siege, to which it relates.

3d. That upon a claim being admitted to a fourth mark of distinction, a cross shall be borne by each officer, with the name of the four battles, or sieges, respectively inscribed thereupon; and to be worn in substitution of the distinctions previously granted to such individuals.

4th. Upon each occasion of a similar nature, that may occur subsequently to the grant of a cross, the clasp shall again be issued to those who have a claim to the additional distinction, to be borne on the ribbon to which the cross is suspended, in the same manner as described in No. 2, of these regulations.

His Royal Highness is further pleased to command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the distribution of medals, or badges, for military services of distinguished merit, shall be regulated as follows: viz.

1st. That no General, or other Officer, shall be considered entitled to receive them, unless he has been personally and

particularly engaged upon those occasions of great importance and peculiar brilliancy, in commemoration of which the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, may be graciously pleased to bestow such marks of distinction.

2d. That no Officer shall be considered a candidate for the medal, or badge, except under the special selection and report of the Commander of the Forces upon the spot, as having merited the distinction, by conspicuous services.

3d. That the Commander of the Forces shall transmit to the Commander in Chief, returns signed by himself, specifying the names and ranks of those Officers whom he shall have selected as particularly deserving.

4th. The Commander of the Forces, in making the selection, will restrict his choice to the under-mentioned ranks: viz.

General Officers.
Commanding Officers of Brigades.
Commanding Officers of Artillery, or Engineers.
Adjutant-General, and Quarter-Master-General.
Deputies of ditto, and ditto, having the rank of Field-Officers.
Assistants-Adjutant and Quarter-Master-General, having the rank of Field-Officers, and being at the head of the Staff, with a detached corps, or distinct division of the army.
Military Secretary, having the rank of Field-Officer.
Commanding Officers of Battalions, or corps equivalent thereto; and Officers who may have succeeded to the actual command during the engagement, in consequence of the death, or removal, of the original Commanding Officer.

The Prince Regent is therefore graciously pleased to command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that, in commemoration of the brilliant victories obtained by His Majesty's arms in the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, Corunna, Talavera de la Reyna, Busaco, Barrosa, Fuentes de Onor,

Albuhera, and Salamanca, and in the assaults and captures of Cuidad Rodrigo and Badajos, the undermentioned Officers of the Army, present on those occasions, shall enjoy the privilege of bearing badges of distinction ; and His Royal Highness having approved of the crosses, medals, and clasps, which have been prepared, is pleased to command, that they shall be worn by the General Officers, suspended by a ribbon of the colour of the sash, with a blue edge, round the neck ; and by the Commanding Officers of Battalions, or corps equivalent thereto, and Officers who may have succeeded to the actual command during the engagement, the Chiefs of Military Departments, and their Deputies and Assistants (having the rank of Field-Officers), and such other Officers as may be specially recommended, attached by a ribbon of the same description to the buttonhole of their uniform.

The Prince Regent is also pleased to command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that those badges which would have been conferred upon the Officers who have fallen at, or died since the abovenamed battles and sieges, shall, as a token of respect for their memories, be transmitted to their respective families.

. . . . . .

By Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent,

FREDERICK,
Commander in Chief.

H. TORRENS,
COLONEL AND MILITARY SECRETARY.

*Archives*, C. 686, p. 195.

*From Drummond at Kingston to Prevost at* ——

Kingston November 24th 1814.

Sir,

The individual and collected intrepidity and bravery displayed by the 100th Regt and the Grenadier Companies

of the 1st Battn Royals, and 41st Regt in the Capture by Assault of the American Fort Niagara, on the 19th of December last; and the unshaken firmness, and well disciplined gallantry of the 1st Battalion of the Royals, 1st Battn of the Kings', 2nd Battn of the 89th the 103d Rgt the Glengary Light Infantry, the Flank Companies of the 41st Regt the Squadron of 19th Light Dragoons under Major Lisle, and the Detachment of Royal Artillery, under Captain McLachlan, displayed in the Action with the Enemy, on the 25th of July last, at Lundy's Lane, near the Falls of Niagara, fully meriting every honorable mark of distinction and of approbation, which can be conferred upon them; I have the honor to request most strongly, that Your Excellency will be pleased to recommend to His Royal Highness, The Commander in Chief, that the Royal Permission may be granted to those Corps, to bear upon their Colours & Appointments the word "Niagara" as a testimony of their good conduct on the two occasions before recited.—

And I trust, that Your Excellency will not consider those Officers, who led their brave men on those occasions, less deserving of His Majesty's Gracious Approbation agreeable to the Regulations of the Order of Merit.—

I propose, as President, recommending to His Majesty's Government similar marks of Distinction for the Battalion of Incorporated Militia, and such of the Battalions of Sedentary Militia, as were embodied, and equally distinguished themselves on the 25th of July last.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
GORDON DRUMMOND
Lt General

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## M.—PENSIONS

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 267.

*Circular Letter from Lord Palmerston at the War Office.*

War Office 20th June 1812

Circular N° 114

Sir/

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having taken into His consideration the cases of those officers of the Army who have sustained serious and permanent injury in Action with the Enemy, and being desirous of marking his sense of their services, by extending to them a permanent provision in addition to those allowances which are given under the existing regulations, has been graciously pleased to order, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, that Pensions shall be granted to such Officers, according to the Regulation and scale herewith transmitted: and I have the satisfaction to add, that Parliament having by their Vote given effect to His Royal Highness's liberal and beneficent Views, these Pensions will commence from the 25th December, 1811, in all cases where the injury may have been sustained previously to the 25th December 1810; and from the expiration of a year and a day in the instances of Wounds received subsequently to that date.

In executing these His Royal Highness's Commands, I beg to assure you, that it gives me much gratification to Communicate to you this additional and striking proof of His Royal Highness's most gracious attention to the Merits and Services of the British Army; and I request that you will

use the earliest means of making the same known to the officers of the Regiment under your Command.

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

Regulation for granting Pensions to officers of His Majestys Land Forces losing an Eye or a Limb on service.

---

If an officer shall be wounded in Action, and it shall appear upon an Inspection made of him by the Army Medical Board, at any period not sooner than a year and a day after the time when he was wounded that he has in consequence of his Wound lost a Limb or an Eye, or has totally lost the use of a Limb, or that his wound has been equally prejudicial to his habit of Body with the loss of a Limb ; such Officer shall be entitled to a Pension, commencing from the expiration of a year and a day after the time when he was wounded, and depending as to its Amount upon the Rank he held at that period, according to the Scale Annexed.—

This Pension being granted as a compensation for the Injury sustained, is to be held together with any other pay and allowances to which such officer may be otherwise entitled, without any deduction on Account thereof.—

Officer's who shall have lost more than one Limb or Eye, shall be entitled to the Pension for each Eye or Limb so lost.

And as the Pension is not to commence till the expiration of a year and a day from the date of the Wound, it is to be independent of the allowance of a year's pay, or the expences attending the cure of Wounds granted under the existing Regulations.—

Applications for this Pension are to be made in the same Manner, in which claims for the Years Pay are now made to the Secretary at War, and must always be accompanied by the

Certificate of the Army Medical Board, if the Officer applying is at home, and by that of the principal Medical Officer on the Station where he is, if the Officer is abroad.

In the latter case, however, the Officer must, as soon as he returns home, be inspected by the Army Medical Board, and transmit their Certificate to the Secretary at War.

All Officers who may have sustained such an injury as would entitle them to this Pension, by any Wounds received since the commencement of Hostilities in the Year 1793, Will upon the production of the proper Certificate from the Army Medical Board, be allowed a Pension proportioned according to the scale, to the Rank they held at the time when wounded and commencing the 25th December 1811.

This Allowance will be granted in general according to Regimental Rank, but in cases in which, in Consequence of their Brevet Rank, Officer shall have been employed at the time when they were wounded, in discharge of Duties superior to those attached to their Regimental Commissions, it will be given by the Brevet Rank.

Given at the War Office, this
20th day of June 1812
By Command of His Royal Highness the
Prince Regent in the Name and
on the behalf of His Majesty
(Signed) PALMERSTON

---

Scale refferred to in the preceding Regulation.

---

| RANKS | RATES OF PENSION |
|---|---|
| Field Marshall; General or Lieutenant General, Commanding in Chief at the time . . . . . | To be specially Considered |
| Lieutenant General . . . . . | £400 |

| | Ranks | Rates of Pension |
|---|---|---|
| | Major General, or Brigadier General Commanding a Brigade . . . . | £350 |
| | Colonel . . . . . | £300 |
| | Lieutenant Colonel . . . . | |
| × | Adjutant General . . . . | |
| × | Quarter Master General . . . . | |
| × | Deputy Adjutant Gen[l] if Chief of the Department . . . . . | |
| × | Deputy Quarter Master General if Ditto Inspector of Hospitals . . . | |
| | Major Commanding . . . . . | £250 |
| | Major . . . . . | £200 |
| × | Deputy Adjutant General . . . | |
| × | Deputy Quarter Master General . . | |
| | Deputy Inspector of Hospitals . . | |
| | Captain . . . . . | £100 |
| × | Assistant Adjutant General . . | |
| × | Assistant Quarter Master General . | |
| × | Secretary to the Commander of the Forces | |
| × | Aid de Camp . . . . . | |
| | Surgeon Regimental . . . . | |
| × | Major of Brigade . . . . | |
| | Pay Master . . . . . | |
| × | Judge Advocate . . . . . | |
| | Physician . . . . . | |
| | Staff Surgeon . . . . . | |
| | Chaplain . . . . . | |
| | Lieutenant . . . . . | £70 |
| | Adjutant . . . . . | |

| Ranks | Rates of Pension |
|---|---|
| Cornet . . . . . | £50 |
| Ensign . . . . . | |
| Second Lieutenant . . . . | |
| Regimental Quarter Master . . | |
| Assistant Surgeon . . . . | |
| Apothicary . . . . . | |
| Hospital Mate . . . . . | |
| Veterinary Surgeon . . . . | |
| Purveyor . . . . . | |
| Deputy Purveyor . . . . | |

The Officers marked thus (×) to have the Allowance according to their Army Rank if they prefer it.—

(Signed) Edw^p Baynes
Adjutant Gen^l
N. A.

*Archives*, C. 1168, p. 332.

*Circular Letter from Lord Palmerston at the War Office.*

War Office 6^th July 1812.

Circular N° 122.

Sir,

The Prince Regent having had under his Consideration the Situation of Non Commissioned Officers and Privates discharged from the Army, who, from the Loss of Limbs, or 37.846.
other serious disability, contracted on Service, require personal assistance; His Royal Highness has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to order, that the Rate of Pensions for disabled Soldiers, as fixed by His Majesty's

Warrant of the 7th October 1806, shall be extended in the following proportions ;—Vizt.—

| | *per diem* s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| To every Serjeant, who shall have lost more than one Limb ; or who shall have received such other bodily injury, as to render him incapable of earning a livelihood, or to subject him to the necessity of requiring personal assistance a Rate of Pension, not exceeding . . . | 3 | 6 |
| To every Corporal . . . Ditto . . | 3 | 0 |
| To every Private . . . Ditto . . | 2 | 6 |

The Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital have accordingly been instructed to govern themselves by those Rules, in admitting claims of the description referred to.—

I have great satisfaction in communicating to you His Royal Highness's gracious Commands on this subject, and I request that you will make the same known to the Corps under your Command.—

I have the honor to be &ca
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 127.

*From Baynes at Kingston to Prevost at* ——.

Head Quarters Kingston
12 July 1813.

Sir,

I beg leave to submit to Your Excellencys consideration, the cases of such Soldiers of the Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles as have recently in consequence of severe wounds received in action with the Enemy, sustained the loss of limbs and otherwise become so disabled as to be totally incapable

of performing any further service as Soldiers, or of earning their livelihood by manual labour. The great majority of these men have never quitted this, their native soil, & from prejudice to it, & attachment to their Relations & Friends residing here, would rather forgo the liberal provision granted by Government to Soldiers disabled in Its service, than seek that recompense in a distant, & to them a land of Strangers. Many of these Men, have Wives & Children, who would prove a very heavy burthen to the country if sent to England while there is the fairest prospect of their becoming beneficial to the State if preserved in this thinly settled Colony—

I therefore humbly submit to Your Excellency's Consideration the expediency of granting to these meritorious Sufferers the same out pension, payable in this country, as they would be entitled to receive on passing the Board of Chelsea Hospital, subject to the Inspection & examination of a Medical Board, & approved by a General Officer on the Staff—by which means these unfortunate Sufferers would be spared the fatigues of a voyage to Europe & Government relieved from a troublesome & expensive charge which their passage would entail.

I beg leave further to solicit that they may be immediately put in possession of the portion of waste land of the Crown, which has been held out to them, as a condition of their inlistment into this Levy—

I have the honor to be with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient Humble
Servant
Ed$^{w}$ Baynes
Col$^{l}$ Gleng$^{y}$ L$^{t}$ Inf$^{y}$.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 236.

*From R. H. Crewe at Office of Ordnance to W^m Merry at ——.*

Copy

Office of Ordnance
3^d January 1814.

Sir,

In reply to the Enquiry contained in your Letter of the 8^th Ultimo I have it in Command to acquaint you, for the information of The Sec^y at War, that Persons upon the Spot, have only been pensioned Abroad in Canada and Nova Scotia, and then only in partial instances when their Families were settled, and the Men under the intention of returning after being pensioned in England.

I am further to add, that when Men are passed in Canada they are passed conformably to the Printed Regulations and the List sent home certified by the Com^s Officer of Artillery and the Medical Staff, the Rates of their Pensions being decided in England by the Board, under the same Regulations as laid down for others.

I have &^c
(Signed) R. H. Crewe.

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 235.

*From W. Merry at War Office to Col. Torrens at ——.*

Copy

War Office
5^th February 1814.

Sir,

In reference to your Letter of 19^th Oct^r last, upon which Communications have been had with the Board of Ordnance relative to paying in Canada the Pension granted to disabled Soldiers who may be discharged in that Country I am directed

to enclose for the Information of H.R.H. The Com$^{r}$ in Chief the Copy of a Letter from M$^{r}$ Crew, and to state that upon the Documents therein described being transmitted to this Office The Sec$^{y}$ at War will receive H.R.H.'s The Prince Regents Pleasure for dispensing with the personal appearance of such Men before the Chelsea Board.

I have &c$^{a}$
(Signed) W. MERRY—

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 234.

*From Torrens at Horse Guards to Prevost at ——.*

*Duplicate.*

Horse Guards
8$^{th}$ February 1814.

Sir,

In reference to your Dispatch of the 23$^{d}$ July last relative to the disabled Soldiers of the Glengary L$^{t}$ Infantry Fencibles being allowed to receive in Canada any Pension to which they may become entitled in consequence of the loss of Limbs or other severe Wounds, without the Necessity of their being sent to England for examination at Chelsea I have received The Com$^{r}$ in Chiefs Commands to refer to you the Copy of a Letter and its Enclosure from The Dep$^{y}$ Sec$^{y}$ at War upon the Subject, by which you will perceive that upon the Documents therein required being transmitted to The War Office The Sec$^{y}$ at War will receive His Royal Highness The Prince Regents Pleasure for dispensing with the Personal appearance before The Chelsea Board of any Men under the Circumstances above Stated.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
H. TORRENS

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## N.—LAND GRANTS

*Archives*, C. 797, p. 221.

*From Bathurst in Downing Street to Prevost at ——.*

Duplicate
N° 58

Downing Street
28 January 1814

Sir,

I have brought under the Consideration of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent the proposition contained in your Dispatch N° 108 that the Grants of Land which you had been Authorized to make to the men enlisting into the Glengary Fencibles & the Canadian Voltigeurs should be allotted to them out of the Crown Reserves in the Township of Sherrington—and am commanded to acquaint you that His Royal Highness is not aware of any Reason which gives to the Men serving in the Corps which you have specified a claim to a more valuable allottment than has been hitherto given to men who have served in the Army, and as such a Distinction in their favour might lead to dissatisfaction on the part of those who have not been equally favoured, His Royal Highness must decline giving his Sanction to the measure until you shall have furnished His Royal Highness with some further information as to the circumstances, which in your opinion, render it adviseable to give to these men so great an indulgence.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
BATHURST.

*Archives*, G. 57, p. 61.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to The Officer Administering the Government in Upper Canada.*

N° 10 Downing Street 5th March 1814

Sir,

With reference to that part of my Dispatch N° 5 of the 8 of June last to Sir R. Sheaffe which relates to the Grant of Land to be made to the Representatives of the late Sir I. Brock, I am to acquaint you that it is the intention of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent that the said Grant shall not exceed Twelve Thousand Acres, or be made out of any portion of Land heretofore reserved; and that it should be subject to the usual conditions and reservations under which Lands are generally Granted in the Province.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
BATHURST

*Archives*, G. 6, p. 43.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to Prevost at* ——.

Copy

N° 72 Downing Street 12 July 1814

Sir,

Your dispatches to N° 160 inclusive with the exception of N° 153 have been received & laid before the Prince Regent.—

The Success which has marked the opening of the Campaign both in Upper and Lower Canada has again called forth from H.R.H. the expressⁿ of that Approbation of the Conduct

of the Officers and Men engaged which I have so frequently had occasion to communicate to you in former dispatches.

. . . . . .

When I stated in my dispatch N° 58 the objection which I felt in making Grants of Land to the Glengary Fen[s] and the Canadian Voltigeurs out of the Crown Reserves, I was induced to do so from an Apprehension that if a precedent were once formed on light grounds for the abandonment of those Reserves on the part of the Crown it would be difficult to resist other applications for similar Indulgence when the reserves might be more Valuable than they appear to be in the Township of Sherrington.

The reasons however which you have stated in Your dispatch N° 152 for wishing to Establish on that part of the Canadian Frontier the Men who compose the Corps in question appear to me so forceable that I no longer feel any difficulty in acceding to your request on this Subject trusting however that you will not consider this deviation from the general practice of maintaining the Reserves inviolate as encouraging any similar deviations in other cases.—

With reference to the Subject of granting Lands I have to communicate to you the intention of His Majesty's Government to grant at the close of the War to the Officers and Men of Meuron's and Watteville's Reg[ts] proportionate quantities of lands on those parts of the Frontiers of Lower Canada which may be most exposed to attack and having understood from Capt[n] FitzGerald the bearer of Your Late Dispatches that the Grenadier Company of De Wattevilles Reg[t] have been particularly distinguished for the firmness with which when Prisoners they resisted the Offers made to them by the Enemy—It is the wish of His Majesty's Government that the most eligible Situation should be assigned to them.—You will use your own discretion in making known to the Officers and Men of these Regiments the Views and intentions of His Majesty's Government with respect to their

future Settlement and you may at the same time assure them that means will be taken as soon as possible after the Conclusion of the War to convey to Canada their Wives and Families.

I have not failed to transmit for the Consideration of the Lords Comm$^{rs}$ of the Treasury the very honorable testimony which you have borne in your Dispatch N$^{o}$ 159 to the Services of Commissionary General Robinson.—

I have &c
(Signed) BATHURST

*Archives*, G. 6, p. 50.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to Prevost at* ——

Duplicate
N$^{o}$ 79
Sir,

Downing Street
8$^{th}$ September 1814

In my dispatch, N$^{o}$ 72, of the 12 July I stated to you the intention of Government to grant to the officers and men of Meuron's, and Watteville's Regiments Grants of land in Canada at the Close of the War. The Prospect of a similar advantage it is conceived may produce a good effect amongst the Regular Troops under Your Command, and you are therefore authorized to signify to them that a certain proportion of each Regiment, in which number those who have families shall be first reckoned, shall if desirous of settling in Canada after the termination of Hostilities obtain Grants in eligible Situations and their families, if in this Country, shall be sent to join them—

Settlers of this description, it is conceived, may be established with great advantage along the Frontier of either Province, in Districts the most open to Invasion, and in the Islands in the Vicinity of Kingston, where a Population of this Character would serve in Case of future hostility with

the United States, as a Barrier against the Incursions of the Enemy, & in time of Peace, prevent the Encroachments of Intruders from the neighbouring States.—

To guard against the inconvenience of a thin and scattered Population in such Districts the Locations to Settlers of this class should be as limited in extent as may be consistent with the intention of affording them the means of maintaining their families in Comfort, & perhaps ought not to exceed one hundred acres in any instance, particularly in Situations where the Quality of the Land or other local Advantages may compensate for the Restriction in Quantity : and such Situations it may be desirable to select and appropriate for this purpose.—In Townships situated as above described, even the Reserves of the Crown may be subdivided into small Lots for the accommodation of these Settlers, and in order to prevent the interference of Speculators in land, a Condition may be annexed to each Grant to prevent any Sale thereof, except with the express permission of the Colonial Government, unless the Grantee or his family shall have resided upon & cultivated the same during the Space of Three years, & in Default of their establishing themselves upon their respective Locations, within Twelve Months from the date of the Patent, the same shall be null and void, and the Grant revert to the Crown—

The Tracts to be appropriated for the above purpose may be immediately selected and divided, so that the Individuals hereafter to be entitled to locations may as far as practicable be placed in Situations of their own Choice and be put in possession of their several Lots as soon as Peace shall be established—

These preparatory arrangements may be calculated for a still further number of Persons as in Addition to the mode above proposed for promoting the Settlement of the Colony, it is in contemplation to encourage the removal of such Industrious families from Europe as may be willing to proceed

to Canada by the first fleet of the ensuing Season, and the Success of this Experiment will determine how far the measure can be advantageously pursued—

It is proposed that Provision should be made for allowing Rations to these Persons for the first Six months after their arrival, the mode of issuing which will be left to the Colonial Government, with a discretion to extend the Bounty beyond that period in particular Cases, or what may perhaps be better calculated to call forth the Exertion of the Settlers to make such additional Issues at a low Price.—

An Assortment of common Implements of Husbandry will be sent out at the same time to be distributed at the discretion of the Colonial Government: or, upon the Principle I have before adverted to, to be sold at a low rate, as it has been found that articles of Public donation have been less valued, and preserved, and have been bartered away with more facility than such domestic possessions as have been obtained at the price of personal Exertion—

The same Assistance with respect to Rations & Implements may be given to the disbanded Soldiers, who may indeed be considered as entitled to some preference as far as the Case may admit of such Distinction between the two Classes—

Upon all these points I am desirous of receiving your Sentiments with such Suggestions on the Subject as your Experience and local information may enable you to afford— In the mean time however the previous Arrangements before mentioned may be completed and I shall be glad to receive a Sketch of those Districts selected for the Settlements in Contemplation in each Province, describing the Situation and Plan of the intended Allottments—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most obedient,
Humble Servant
BATHURST

*Archives*, G. 57, p. 92.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to Drummond at ——.*

Downing Street
Sir, 20th March 1815

The restoration of Peace with the United States having rendered it necessary to dispatch from this Country to Canada a considerable Amount of Transport Tonnage for the purpose of removing some part of the Force now serving in Canada, His Majesty's Government have determined to give during the present year free Passages to such Persons as may be desirious of proceeding with their Families to Quebec as permanent Settlers in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

I inclose for your information a Memorandum of the conditions under which such persons will be permitted to proceed.

The whole number is not expected in any case to exceed 4000, and as it is expected that the Ships will leave this Country in the course of the next Month, you will not fail to make the necessary preparation for the reception and establishment of the Settlers immediately on their arrival at Quebec, it being important in every point of view that they should be placed in the Lands allotted to them at as early a period as possible.

From the communication which I have had with Mr Bouchette the Surveyor General of Canada I am induced to recommend that those Settlers who prefer an Establishment in the Lower Province should be placed in those Townships which lie to the Southward of Quebec between the River St Lawrence and the parallel of 45° of Latitude taking care at the same time that no Settlements are made on any portion of Territory to which the right of His Majesty has not been admitted as indisputable.—As however a considerable portion of the Persons about to proceed to Canada may prefer a Settlement in the Upper Province it will be for you to decide in

what part of the Province they can be Settled with the least expence to Government and the greatest advantage to themselves as well as to the Province.

As the present encouragement to Settlers is given with a view of diverting to the British Colonies that part of the Population of the United Kingdom which would otherwise emigrate to the United States you will see the importance of locating the Settlers who may arrive during the present year so satisfactorily to themselves as may induce them to represent in a favorable point of view the advantages of an Establishment in those Provinces.

The Tools and necessary Articles for the first establishment of the Settlers will be forwarded by the first Convoy.

As the extent of the Grant promised to each Settler proceding from this Country is only 100 Acres it is the Pleasure of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent that after the receipt of this dispatch all Grants of Land to common Applicants in Canada should be limited to 100 Acres instead of 200 as has been heretofore the practice.

I have the Honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
BATHURST.

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## O.—PRISONERS OF WAR

*Archives*, C. 1169, p. 42.

G.O. Montreal 1st November, 1812.

The Detachment of American Prisoners of War are to be held in readiness to embark on board three Schooners which will be prepared for their reception on Monday Morning at

7 OClock; an Escort to be furnished by the 5th Battn Embodied Militia, consisting of 1 Major, 2 Captains 3 Subalts 3 Serjeants 3 Corporals 90 Rank and File on delivering over the Prisoners of War at Quebec; the Detachment will march back to Montreal.—

The Escort to be embarked in three equal Divisions on board the Schooners before the Prisoners are to be marched from the Barracks.—

The Prisoners to be marched in three distinct divisions, a proportion of three of the Officers in each division to be embarked on board their respective Vessels—No exchanges are to be permitted after the Embarkation has taken place.—

The Prisoners of War are to be escorted from the Quebec Barracks by the River Side to the Transports, by a Detachment of an Officer and 40 Rank and File of the Kings—

(Signed) E: Baynes A. G.

*Archives*, C. 1170, p. 85.

G.O. Quebec 8th February 1813.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir George Prevost, Bart Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces in British North America, having seen in the Boston Gazette of the 28th January last, a publication purporting to be a Copy of a General Order issued by the American Government, in the following terms, namely.

Adjutant General's Office.
Washington City, 18th Jany 1813

G.O.

The following Officers of the Army and Militia of the United States, made Prisoners of War at Detroit, Queenston and elsewhere, have been duly exchanged for the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, taken

on board His Britannic Majesty's Transport Samuel and Sarah, on the 11th day of July 1812, Viz[t] Brigadier Gen[l] William Hull, Colonels Duncan, M[c]Arthur, James Finlay and Lewis Cass; Lieu[t] Colonels James Miller, John R. Fenwick, Winfield Scott, and John Christie, Major James Taylor, Captains Nathan Heald, John Whistler, Henry B. Brevoort, Josiah Snelling, Robert Lucas, Abraham F. Hal, Peter Ogilvie, William King, Joel Cook and Return B. Brown; first Lieutenant Charles Sarrabe; Second Lieutenants James Dalliba and Daniel Hugunin; and each and all of the aforesaid Officers are hereby declared exchanged, and as free to act against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, as if they had never been Captured.—

By Order of the Secretary at War.
(Signed) T. H. CUSHING Adj[t] Gen[l]

His Excellency considers himself called upon in the most public manner, to protest against the pretended release of the abovenamed Officers from their Parole of Honour, given under their hands while Prisoners of War—His Excellency having expressly refused to accede to the exchange of the Officers above Named, as proposed to him by Major General Dearborn in his letters of the 26th Decem[r] and 2[d] January last, under the Authority of the American Government, upon the identical terms contained in the Order of the 18th of January before refered to, His Excellency feels himself compelled hereby to declare, that he still considers those Officers as Prisoners of War, on their Parole, and that should the fate of War again place any of them at the disposal of the British Government before a regular & ratified Exchange of them takes place, they will be deemed to have broken their Parole, and to be thereby subject to all the consequences sanctioned by the established usages of War in the like cases. The Detachment of the 1st Regiment, or Royal Scots,

captured by the U. S. frigate the Essex, on board the Samuel and Sarah Transport, who are stated in the said Order of the 18th of January to have been duly exchanged for the Officers of the American Army therein mentioned, has been previously, as far back as the Month of September last, regularly exchanged for the Crew of the U. S. Sloop Nautilus, & a sufficient number of other Seamen belonging to the United States Navy, as appears by an Official communication to His Excellency of the 7th September last, from His Excellency Lieut General Sir J. C. Sherbrooke K.B. Commanding the Forces in Nova Scotia, confirmed by a letter from Mr Mitchell, the American Agent of Prisoners at Halifax, to the Hoñble James Monroe, American Secretary of State, dated the 23d November last, transmitted to His Excellency by Major General Dearborn, in his letter of the 2d Jany last.—The release of the said Detachment by such exchange, was published in General Orders on the 29th September last, at Montreal, and also communicated to Major Genl Dearborn in His Excellency's letter of the 11th of January last, as the ground of his refusal to accede to the before mentioned proposal of that Officer.

To avoid, however, every possibility of mistake or error upon this Subject, and to prevent any further misunderstanding respecting it, His Excellency has thought proper to direct Major Murray, Agent for the Exchange of Prisoners of War to proceed with a Flag of Truce to the American Head Quarters, and should he be satisfied upon enquiry, that the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men of the Detachment of the 1st Regiment, or Royal Scots, have not been considered by the American Government as regularly exchanged for the Crew of the U.S. Sloop Nautilus, and other Seamen belonging to the U.S. Navy as before Stated, Major Murray is authorized to release from Parole an equal number of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of the Regular Troops of the American Army made Prisoners of

War at Detroit, Niagara or elsewhere, as may be agreed upon between him and Major General Dearborn.

But His Excellency cannot admit the right assumed by the American Government, in the Order before referred to, to arrange and class the exchange of Prisoners of War in such manner as may best suit their convenience, or advantage; all exchanges of Prisoners of War must be ratified by both parties before the release of them becomes Valid, and whenever it is practicable, the exchange is to be conducted on the Scale of parity of Rank and Service.—Officers, grade for grade, Serjeant for Serjeant, Soldier for Soldier, Regular for Regular and Militia for Militia; and the Tariff adopted for the Exchange in the foregoing Order, can only be admitted in cases where the Regular Exchange by parity of Rank, and Service cannot take place, and then only by the mutual concurrence of both parties.

(Signed) EDW$^{D}$ BAYNES A. G.

(*From a photograph in the possession of the Editor.*)

## CARTEL

For the Exchange of Prisoners of War between Great-Britain and the United States of America.

THE provisional agreement for the exchange of naval prisoners of war, made and concluded at Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, on the 28th day of November, 1812, between the Honourable RICHARD JOHN UNIACKE, his Britannic Majesty's Attorney and Advocate General for the province of Nova-Scotia, and WILLIAM MILLER, Esq. Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, and Agent for Prisoners of War at Halifax; and JOHN MITCHELL, Esq. late Consul of the United States at St. Jago de Cuba, American Agent for Prisoners of War at Halifax, having been transmitted to the Department of

State of the United States for approval; and JOHN MASON, Esq. Commissary General of Prisoners for the United States, having been duly authorised to meet THOMAS BARCLAY, Esq. his Britannic Majesty's Agent for Prisoners of War, and for carrying on an exchange of prisoners, for the purpose of considering and revising the said provisional agreement; and the articles of said agreement having been by them considered and discussed, it has been agreed by the said THOMAS BARCLAY and JOHN MASON, subject to the ratification of both their governments, that the said agreement shall be so altered and revised as to stand expressed in the following words:

*Article first.*—The prisoners taken at sea or on land on both sides shall be treated with humanity, conformable to the usage and practice of the most civilized nations during war; and such prisoners shall, without delay, and as speedily as circumstances will permit, be exchanged on the following terms and conditions; *That is to say*, an Admiral or a General, commanding in chief, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for sixty men each; a Vice-Admiral, or a Lieutenant-General, for officers of equal rank, or for forty men each; a Rear-Admiral, or a Major-General, for officers of equal rank, or for thirty men each; a Commodore with a broad pendant, and a Captain under him, or a Brigadier-General, for officers of equal rank, or for twenty men each; a Captain of a line of battle ship, or a Colonel, for officers of equal rank, or for fifteen men each; a Captain of a frigate, or a Lieutenant-Colonel, for officers of equal rank, or for ten men each; Commanders of sloops of war, bomb-ketches, fire-ships, and packets, or a Major, for officers of equal rank, or for eight men each; Lieutenants or Masters in the navy, or Captains in the army, for officers of equal rank, or for six men each; Master's Mates, or Lieutenants in the army, for officers of equal rank, or for four men each; Midshipmen, Warrant Officers, Masters of merchant vessels, and Captains of private

armed vessels, or sub-Lieutenants and Ensigns, for officers of equal rank, or for three men each; Lieutenants and Mates of private armed vessels, Mates of merchant vessels, and all Petty Officers of ships of war, or all non-commissioned Officers of the army, for officers of equal rank, or for two men each; Seamen and private Soldiers, one for the other.

*Second.*—All non-combatants; that is to say, Surgeons and Surgeon's Mates, Pursers, Secretaries, Chaplains and Schoolmasters, belonging to the army or men of war; Surgeons and Surgeon's Mates of merchant vessels or privateers, Passengers, and all other men who are not engaged in the naval or military service of the enemy, not being sea-faring persons; all women and girls, and all boys under twelve years of age: every person of the foregoing description, or of whatever description, exempt from capture by the usage and practice of the most civilized nations when at war, if taken, shall be immediately released without exchange, and shall take their departure at their own charge, agreeably to passports to be granted them, or otherwise shall be put on board the next cartel which sails. Persons found on board recaptured ships, whatever situation they may have held in the capturing ship, shall not be considered as non-combatants. Non-combatants are not to be imprisoned, except for improper conduct; and if poor, or unprovided with means to support themselves, the government of each nation will allow them a reasonable subsistence, having respect to their rank and situation in life.

*Third.*—American prisoners taken and brought within any of the dominions of his Britannic Majesty, shall be stationed for exchange at Halifax in Nova-Scotia, Quebec, Bridgetown in Barbadoes, Kingston in Jamaica, Falmouth and Liverpool in England, and at no other posts or places. And British prisoners taken and brought into the United States, shall be stationed at Salem in Massachusetts, Schenectady in the State of New-York, Providence in Rhode-Island,

Wilmington in Delaware, Annapolis in Maryland, Savannah in Georgia, New-Orleans in Louisiana, and at no other posts or places in the United States. The government of Great-Britain will receive and protect an Agent to be appointed by the government of the United States, to reside at or near each of the before mentioned places in the British dominions, for the purpose of inspecting the management and care which is taken of the American prisoners of war at each station; and the government of the United States will, in like manner, receive and protect an Agent to be appointed by the British government to reside at or near each of the stations before mentioned within the dominions of the United States, for the like purpose of inspecting the management and care of the British prisoners of war at each of the stations. And each government shall be at liberty to appoint an Agent to reside at or near any depot established for prisoners by the other nation, for the purpose of taking care and inspecting the state and situation of such prisoners, and such Agents shall be protected respectively, in the same manner as the Agents at the stations for exchange.

*Fourth.*—Whenever a prisoner is admitted to parole, the form of such parole shall be as follows:

Whereas the Agent appointed for the care and custody of prisoners of war at in has been pleased to grant leave to the undersigned prisoner of war, as described on the back hereof, to reside in upon condition that give parole of honour not to withdraw from the bounds prescribed there, without leave for that purpose from the said Agent. That will behave decently and with due respect to the laws of this country; and also that will not, during continuance in either directly or indirectly carry on a correspondence with any of the enemies of or receive or write any

letter or letters whatsoever, but through the hands of said Agent, in order that they may be read and approved by him

do hereby declare have given parole of honour accordingly, and that will keep it inviolably

Dated at

| *Signature.* | *Quality.* | *Ships or Corps.* | *Man of War, Privateer, or Merchant Ship in which taken.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

And the Agent who shall take such parole shall grant a certificate to each prisoner so paroled, certifying the limits to which his parole extends, the hours and other rules to be observed, and granting permission to such persons to remain unmolested within such limits; and every commissioned officer in the navy or army, when so paroled, if in health, shall be paid by the Agent that has granted such parole to him, during the continuance thereof, the sum of three shillings sterling per day each, for subsistence; and all other prisoners so paroled shall be paid each person at the rate of one shilling and six-pence per day sterling, at the rate of four shillings and six-pence sterling per American milled dollar; which pay, in case of actual sickness, shall be doubled to each, so long as the Surgeon shall certify the continuance of such sickness; and each sick prisoner shall also be allowed the attendance of a nurse, in case the Surgeon shall certify the person to be so ill as to require such help; all which subsistence and pay is to be paid in advance twice in every week. And prisoners who shall wilfully disobey the rules and regulations established for prisoners on parole, may be sent to prison. And all rules and regulations to be observed by prisoners on parole, are to be published and made known to each prisoner. And when

any prisoner shall be allowed to depart at his own expense, if he has not a sufficiency of money for that purpose, he shall be allowed necessary money, not to exceed the parole subsistence to which he would have been entitled for one month, if he had remained.

*Fifth.*—And in case any prisoner be permitted to return to his own country on parole, on condition of not serving until duly exchanged, such prisoner shall sign an engagement in the following form:

Whereas Agent for the care and custody of prisoners of war at has granted me, the undersigned prisoner, described on the back hereof, permission to return to upon condition that I give my parole of honour that I will not enter into any naval, military, or other service whatever, against the or any of the dominions thereunto belonging, or against any powers at peace with until I shall have been regularly exchanged, and that I will surrender myself, if required by the Agent of the government, at such place and at such time as may be appointed, in case my exchange shall not be effected; and I will, until exchanged, give notice from time to time of my place of residence. Now, in consideration of my enlargement, I do hereby declare, that I have given my parole of honour accordingly, and that I will keep it inviolably. Given under my hand at this day of in the year of our Lord

And to the prisoner so granted his enlargement on parole, shall be given a certificate and passport, specifying the terms and conditions of his enlargement, and a description of his person; and notice of such parole agreement shall be sent to the Agent for prisoners of war at the nearest station to the place where such parole shall be granted.

*Sixth.*—In case any prisoner of war shall become unmindful of the honourable obligation he lies under to the nation which

shall have granted him his parole, and shall violate the same, he shall be liable to be dealt with according to the usages and customs observed in such cases by the most civilized nations when at war; and either nation shall have a right to demand from the other the surrender and restoration of any prisoner of war who shall violate his parole, and every just and reasonable satisfaction shall be given to the nation demanding the same, to show that if such prisoner be not returned, it is by reason of its not being in the power of the nation to which he originally belonged.

*Seventh.*—No prisoner shall be struck with the hand, whip, stick, or any other weapon whatever; the complaints of the prisoners shall be attended to, and real grievances redressed; and if they behave disorderly, they may be closely confined, and kept on two-thirds allowance for a reasonable time, not exceeding ten days. They are to be furnished by the government in whose possession they may be, with a subsistence of sound and wholesome provisions, consisting of one pound of beef, or twelve ounces of pork, one pound of wheaten bread, and a quarter of a pint of pease, or six ounces of rice, or a pound of potatoes per day to each man; and of salt and vinegar in the proportion of two quarts of salt and four quarts of vinegar to every hundred days subsistence. Or the ration shall consist of such other meats and vegetables (not changing the proportion of meat to the vegetables, and the quantity of bread, salt, and vinegar always remaining the same) as may from time to time be agreed on, at the several stations, by the respective Agents of the two governments as of equal nutriment with the ration first described. Both governments shall be at liberty, by means of their respective Agents, to supply their prisoners with clothing, and such other small allowances as may be deemed reasonable, and to inspect at all times the quality and quantity of subsistence provided for the prisoners by their nations respectively, as stipulated in this article.

*Eighth.*—Every facility shall be given, as far as circumstances will permit, to the exchange of prisoners; and they shall be selected for exchange according to the scale hereby established on both sides by the respective Agents of the country to which they may belong, without any interference whatever of the government in whose possession they may be; and if any prisoner is kept back when his exchange shall be applied for, good and sufficient cause shall be assigned for such detention.

*Ninth.*—To carry on a regular exchange of prisoners between the two countries, four vessels shall be employed; two of which shall be provided by the British government, and two by the government of the United States; and the two vessels of each government shall be as near as possible of the burthen of five hundred tons together, and neither of them less than two hundred tons; and shall be manned, victualled, and provided with every necessary and convenience for the safe transportation of prisoners. The expense of the two British vessels is to be defrayed by the British government, and of the two American vessels by the government of the United States. When these vessels are provided, surveyed, and approved of by the proper officers of both governments, they shall be furnished with passports from each government, as flags of truce, and shall carry arms and ammunition sufficient, with a guard not exceeding a non-commissioned officer and six men, to guard the prisoners, and keep them in subjection; and shall each carry one signal gun, with a few charges of powder, and shall carry a white flag constantly at the fore-top-mast head. The British cartel ship shall carry a British Ensign at the gaff-end, or ensign-staff, and the American ensign at the main-top-mast head; and the American cartel ship shall carry the American ensign at the gaff-end, or ensign-staff, and the British ensign at the main-top-mast head. No cartel shall be suffered to proceed to sea with less than thirty days full allowance of water and provisions for

the ship's company and the number of prisoners embarked on board; and when such cartels shall be established, they shall be kept at all times constantly well provided with sails, rigging, and everything proper and necessary to make them staunch, safe, and sea-worthy; and shall be constantly employed in carrying prisoners to and from the different stations herein before named and appointed for the exchange of prisoners; and when carrying American prisoners from a British port to an American port, the American Agent at the port of embarkation shall direct the station at which such prisoners shall be delivered; and when carrying British prisoners from an American port, the British Agent shall direct at which of the British stations such prisoners shall be delivered. And the Agents for prisoners of war on both sides shall, by agreement, settle and fix the several species of provisions which shall constitute the daily ration to be served out to prisoners while on board cartels, with the value thereof, and a regular account shall be kept of the number of days each prisoner shall have been victualled on board each cartel; and the British government shall pay at that rate the expense and cost of victualling the British prisoners delivered at a British station; and so the American government shall, in like manner, pay at the same rate the daily charge of victualling the American prisoners delivered at an American station: but no charge is to be introduced for the transportation or carriage of prisoners, as each nation is to furnish for that service an equal number of tons of shipping. No cartel shall be permitted to remain in port more than ten days after her arrival, unless delayed by winds or weather, or the order of the commanding officer of the station at which she may be, whether British or American. And in future cartels shall, on no account, unless driven by stress of weather, or some other unavoidable necessity, put into any British or American port, save the ports herein before appointed for the exchange of prisoners, unless specially agreed on by the principal Agents

of the two governments. And in case the number of vessels now agreed on to be provided as cartels, shall be found insufficient, the number may be increased, and so in like manner diminished, by agreement, as the occasion may require, each nation always finding an equal share of the tonnage necessary.

*Tenth.*—Until regular cartels shall be provided, as stipulated in the foregoing article, the transportation of prisoners is to be conducted and paid for by each nation, according to the method hitherto observed in the present war; and after regular cartels are established, in case a number of prisoners, not less than one hundred, may be collected at any British or American port, different from the ports before named, a temporary cartel may be fitted out by order of the commanding officer at such port or ports, for the purpose of carrying such prisoners, if British, to one of the British stations before named; and if American, to one of the American stations before named, and to no other port or place: Provided always, that such cartel shall bring at least one hundred prisoners, and shall receive an equal number in exchange, with liberty to return with them to any port of the nation to which she belongs: and the prisoners so delivered in exchange on board such temporary cartel, shall be certified to one of the regular stations of exchange, where they shall be credited to the nation so delivering them, whether they arrive at the port of destination or not. But should there not be an equal number at such station to exchange for the number brought, the transportation in such temporary cartel must be paid for so many prisoners as shall not be exchanged.

*Eleventh.*—Commanders of all public ships of war of either of the two nations shall be permitted to send flags of truce into any of the established stations for exchange of prisoners of the other nation, with prisoners, to be delivered to the Agent for prisoners of war of the nation to which such port belongs; and the Agent receiving them shall give a receipt for them, specifying their names, quality, when and in what

ship taken. And the prisoners so delivered shall be placed to the credit of the nation sending them.

*Twelfth.*—Commanders of ships of war, Captains of privateers and letters of marque of either of the two nations, shall be permitted to send prisoners belonging to the other nation in neutral vessels to any of the stations for exchange afore-mentioned of the nation to which the prisoners belong; and they shall be delivered to the Agent, and receipted for in the same manner as is directed and expressed in the eleventh article. And the prisoners, when delivered, shall be placed to the credit of the nation sending them in the neutral vessel.—The expenses incurred under this and the eleventh article, are to be paid by the nation sending the prisoners. And the prisoners so embarked in neutral vessels shall be permitted to proceed to the port of destination without molestation or other interruption by the subjects or citizens of either of the nations.

*Thirteenth.*—Lists shall be exchanged by the Agents on both sides, of the prisoners hitherto delivered: and after such lists are adjusted and signed agreeably to the rule of exchange hereby established, the persons named therein shall be considered as liberated and free to serve again, as well as those heretofore exchanged, notwithstanding any parole or engagement they may previously have entered into.—And in future, prisoners embarked in a cartel belonging to the nation sending such prisoners, shall not be credited to the nation so sending them, until they are delivered at one of the stations of the nation to which such prisoners belong, and a receipt is obtained from the proper Agent for such delivery. But where the prisoners and cartel both belong to the same nation, the delivery shall take place, and receipts be given at the port of embarkation; provided that the delivery shall not be considered complete until the cartel is in the act of departing the port: and the nation delivering the prisoners shall retain the custody of them, by maintaining a sufficient guard on

board the cartel until she is actually under way, when the receipt shall be duly executed and delivered. And when special exchanges are negotiated in discharge of special paroles, a certificate of such exchange must be forwarded to the station where the parole was granted.

*Fourteenth.*—If either nation shall at any time have delivered more prisoners than it has received, it is optional with such nation to stop sending any more prisoners on credit, until a return shall be made equal in number to the balance so in advance.

*Fifteenth.*—This cartel is to be submitted for ratification to the Secretary of State for and in behalf of the government of the United States, and to the right honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for and in behalf of the government of Great-Britain; and, if approved of by the Secretary of State of the United States, shall be provisionally executed until the assent or dissent of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty of Great-Britain be known. And it is further agreed, that after the mutual ratification of this cartel, either of the parties, on six months notice to the other, may declare and render the same null and no longer binding.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, have hereunto set our hands and seals, at Washington this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

(L. S.)
(L. S.)

Signed, THOS. BARCLAY,
J. MASON.

*Archives*, C. 689, p. 67.

*From Winchester at Beauport to Glasgow at* ——

Copy

M Gen[l] Glasgow Beauport 29[th] May 1813

Sir,

My Funds as well as those of my Fellow Prisoners are Run out; and we are in debt; will you be so good as to

furnish us with One Thousand Dollars and take Bills on the Secretary at War of the United States payable at ten days sight. I have delayed some time to make this Application in hopes of the return of His Excellency Sir George Prevost with the agreable information of the conclusion of the pending Treaty with my Government for the Paroling of Prisoners of War &ca and that eventually we might be soon enlarged. but upon a little reflection and calculation I find the above-named sum will be necessary to pay our debts and defray our expences to the United States, in case we should be fortunate enough to be immediately liberated, I have therefore thought it unnecessary to delay any more time on this subject especially as our Creditors are becoming impatient.

I have &c &c

(Signed) J. WINCHESTER

*Archives*, C. 689, p. 108.

*From Harvey at Fort George to Dearborn at ——.*

Copy

Head Quarters
British Troops,
19th June 1813.—

Sir,

The supposed detention of Mr Couch having been accounted for no time is lost in permitting the return of Mr Ingersole and his party—

With reference to the explanation contained in Asst Adjutant General Chamber's Letter relative to Lieut Colonel Scott &c I have Brigadier General Vincent's directions to remark that an officer being personally responsible for the violation of his Parole of honor, it is a doubt with him how far such officer is justified even by the Mandates of his own Government in proceeding to resume his military Duties,

untill he is himself satisfied that the Pledge he gave has been honorably redeemed in the ratification of his Exchange by the Government to *which he belongs as a prisoner.*—

In the present case there exists a formal, official and *Public* Protest on the part of the Governor in Chief and Commander of the British Forces in America against the validity of the exchange—with a view however to bring this unpleasant discussion to a speedy and satisfactory termination, Captain Irwin of the Quarter Master Generals Department who is proceeding hence with a Cartel to Fort George, is furnished with authority to propose an unequivocal exchange of these Officers.—

All knowledge of the atrocious Act imputed to the Indians in the second Paragraph of A. A General Chamber's Letter is indignantly disclaimed By Brigadier General Vincent—

The Circumstances stated respecting Captain Mills and Major Clarke will be enquired into and if any such promise shall appear to have been made by Lieut$^{t}$ Col. Clark, it shall be instantly performed—In the meantime the enclosed Letter from Captain Mills will shew how he is treated by the British—

Other Letters from Officers Prisoners of war are enclosed.

It is requested that some women and Children the Families of Soldiers belonging chiefly to the 49$^{th}$ Regiment may be permitted to join this Army from Fort George.—

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir,
Your most Ob$^{t}$ H$^{e}$ S$^{t}$
Sg$^{d}$
J. HARVEY,
DAG &$^{c}$

*Archives*, C. 689, p. 110.

*From Scott at Fort George to Harvey at ——.*

Adj[t] General's Office, Head Qrs. U. States' Army,
Fort George, June 21[st] 1813.

Sir,

I have the instructions of Maj. Gen[l] Dearborn, to acknowledge the receipt of two letters from the British camp, under date the 19[th] instant, signed, the one by Brig[r] Gen[l] Vincent, the other by Dep. Adj[t] Gen[l] Harvey.

Maj. Gen[l] Dearborn, contrary to his previous intention, cannot now permit the departure, on parole, of any prisoner of war, at this place; seeing that a like refusal has been made in the case of the Americans now in the hands of the British.

Neither can he enter into any negociation, at this time, having for its object an exchange of prisoners. A short time since, Capt. McPherson, of the U. States' army, had orders to proceed to Quebec, by the way of Montreal, as resident agent for the U. States, invested with authority to make exchanges, &c; but this officer was stopped at *La Prarie*, by the British commander who would not permit him to proceed further on that mission. This unexpected occurrence was reported to the American Government, and no subsequent instructions have been received.

In reference to the cases of "Lieut. Col. Scott, & others," declared to have been "duly exchanged" on the 18[th] Jany 1813, (a copy of which notification I have the honour to enclose) the American Government has taken a stand from which Maj. Gen[l] Dearborn, cannot recede. The American officers mentioned in that notification are fully satisfied of the *regularity* of their exchange. It was made not only in conformity with the *tariff* settled by the two Governments, but also in strict conformity with a precedent then recently

afforded by Sir John Borlase Warren (under the same *tariff*) in the case of an exchange of certain naval prisoners. It is also known to us, that the detachment of Royal Scots, taken on board the British transport "The Samuel & Sarah," have since the 18th Jany (if not the two preceeding months) been *in actual service.* If that detachment were not released from parole, at the same time with "Lieut. Col. Scott & others," they are yet prisoners of war—their exchange never having been otherwise acknowledged by the American government.

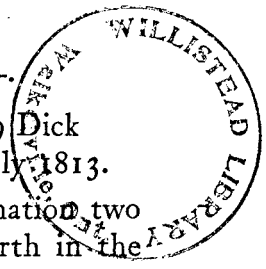
An exchange of prisoners of war, is an affair resting between government & government, and not between the individual who has the misfortune to be captured, & his captors. The American government, has, in the instances alluded to, declared to its officers that they are "duly exchanged"; and, in terms, the parole which had been given, obliged them not to serve until "regularly exchanged." Even if the means by which the release from parole has been effected, were not stated in the notification or declaration of the American government, it would not be for *its* officers to question the truth of such declaration. They have been ordered into service, and as soldiers must obey regardless of consequences.

I am particularly instructed by Maj. Genl Dearborn to take this opportunity to say to you, sir, that he is desirous of conducting the war in which the two nations are engaged, in strict conformity with the mildest usages known to civilized nations; but if, unfortunately, a different course is observed on the part of the enemy, he shall hold himself bound to follow the example.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
very respt fully, yr most obt
W. Scott, Adjt Genl U.S.A.

*Archives*, C. 690, p. 55.

*From Kempt at Quebec to Glasgow at* ——.




Transport N° 429 Dick
Quebec 29th July 1813.

Sir,

I have the honor of enclosing for your information two letters from B. Gen[l] Chandler; what he sets forth in the one to me, about the Necessity of Establishing a Depôt for Prisoners of War on Shore, entirely accords with my own opinion, and I am sure it would be a saving plan to Government, as the Tonnage now set apart for the Prisoner of War Department, will shew, and its exceeding many hundred tons, more than the first calculation, is from the necessity, of being obliged to keep two Hospital Ships,—The three hogs complained of, and which the Master of the Hydra kept, without any permission from me, have been removed on shore.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
FRANCIS KEMPT
Agent for Transports
& Acting Agent for
Prisoners of War.

*Archives*, C. 690, p. 78.

*From Bathurst in Downing Street to Prevost at* ——.

N° 40

[Endorsement.] Earl Bathurst, 12th Aug. 1813.

Downing Street
12 August 1813

Sir,

I have had the honour of receiving your Dispatch N° 66 of the 6th of June inclosing a letter addressed to your

Excellency by M. Gen[l] Dearborn—In this letter it is stated that the American Commissary of Prisoners in London had made it known to his Government, that Twenty three Soldiers, of the 1[st], 6[th], & 13[th] Regiments of United States' Infantry, made Prisoners, had been sent to England, and held in close Confinement as British Subjects, and that M. Gen[l] Dearborn had received Instructions from his Government to put into close Confinement twenty three British Soldiers, to be kept as Hostages for the safe keeping and Restoration in Exchange, of the Soldiers of the United States, who had been sent as above stated, to England; and Gen[l] Dearborn apprized you that in obedience to those Instructions he had put 23 British Soldiers in close confinement to be kept as Hostages—

The Persons referred to in this letter were Soldiers serving in the American Army taken Prisoners at Queenstown and sent home by you that they might be disposed of according to the Pleasure of His Royal Highness, The Prince Regent, they having declared themselves to be British born Subjects. Your Excellency has been directed to send home the necessary Evidence upon this point, and they are held in Custody to undergo a legal trial—

You will lose no time in communicating to M. Gen[l] Dearborn that you have transmitted home a Copy of his letter to you, and that you are in consequence instructed distinctly to state to him, that you have received the Commands of H.R.H. The Prince Regent forthwith to put in Close Confinement Forty six American officers & Non Commissioned Officers to be held as Hostages for the safe keeping of the 23 British Soldiers, stated to have been put in close Confinement by order of the American Government; and you will at the same time apprize him that if any of the said British Soldiers shall suffer Death, by reason that the Soldiers, now under Confinement here, have been found Guilty, & that the known Law, not only of Great Britain, but of every Independant State under similar Circumstances, has been in consequence

executed, you have been instructed to select out of the American Officers & non commissioned Officers, whom you shall have put into Confinement, as many as may double the number of British Soldiers who shall have been so unwarrantably put to Death, & cause such Officers & non Commissioned Officers to suffer Death immediately—

And you are further instructed to notify to Major General Dearborn that the Commanders of His Majesty's armies & Fleets on the Coast of America have received Instructions to prosecute the War with unmitigated Severity against all Cities, Towns, and Villages, belonging to the United States, & against the Inhabitants thereof, if after this Communication shall have been duly made to M Gen[l] Dearborn and a reasonable time given for its being transmitted to the American Government, that Government shall unhappily not be deterred from putting to Death any of the Soldiers who now are, or who may hereafter be kept as Hostages, for the purposes stated in the Letter from M. Gen[l] Dearborn.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant
BATHURST

*Archives*, C. 690, p. 168.

*From Kempt at Quebec to Glasgow at ——.*

Transport Office
Palace Street, 25[th] Sep[r] 1813.

Sir,

I can no longer put up with the repeated insults, I have *already*, and am likely to receive from the American Prisoners of War, on parole at Beauport,—and in which, they have been encouraged by the unmerited and groundless censure, which His Excellency Sir George Prevost thought it necessary to

pass on my Conduct, in a letter to you of the 11th July last, and wherein he directs, this unfounded censure to be made known to the Senior American Officer at Beauport; thereby lowering, as much as possible, in the Eyes of the Prisoners of War on parole, *undeservedly*, a British Naval Officer, holding a respectable situation under His Government.—

Yesterday, when paying the American officers at Beauport their parole subsistence, Captain McEwen, refused to receive Four Dollar Bills, stating, in a very insulting manner, that the United States gave Silver Dollars, and he would not receive our paper; he made use also of many insolent observations on my Conduct—that I had sent away his Countrymen to man our Merchant Ships, and that we used the Subjects of the United States to fight our Battles; when he arrived here, he was put into a Prison ship by my Tyrranney, and I had *then* told him, what was not correct—that the Prisoners of War were solely under my Management.—

I have paid the American Officers their parole Subsistence, to the 30th Instant; I therefore beg leave to decline having anything more to do with this branch of my Duty; until His Excellency Sir George Prevost, is pleased to have it made known to these Officers, the necessity of treating me with the respect due to the Rank I hold in the Navy, and which my situation *here* demands; as the Officer appointed by the British Government to have the charge of the Prisoner of War Department in the Canadas.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
and very humble Servant
Francis Kempt, Capt R.N.,
Principal Agent for Transports
afloat, and acting Agent for Prisoners
of War Quebec

*Archives*, C. 690, p. 164.

*From Barclay at Harlem to Prevost at ——.*

Harlem New York 25th Septr 1813

Sir

General Mason, the American Commissary of Prisoners, has proposed to me an exchange of seventy two Militia Officers, non commissioned Officers and Privates, American Prisoners of War taken at Detroit; and sent me a list of the names of thirty eight British Officers of Militia, taken at York in April last, and the number (but not the names) of the non commissioned Officers, and privates, British Militia, captured at the same time, all of whom, British and Americans are in their respective countries on parole; with a request, that I would select an equivalent number of the latter, to be by him exchanged for the former. I have declined this partial exchange for many reasons, not given to him, one of which, of itself is conclusive, to wit, that it is not in my power to name any of the British Militia non commissioned Officers or privates, not having received a list from you. As he has furnished me with the list above mentioned, I take the liberty to enclose a copy, and to request you will be pleased to direct that the names of the 19 Sergeants, 4 corporals and 204 privates, therein mentioned, be made out and transmitted to me, and that you will inform me whether the names and number of the Commissioned Militia Officers on the list are correct.—If convenient I wish to be possessed of lists of the American Prisoners now in Canada, and of the British in these States. With respect to the American Prisoners lately sent to Halifax, I have received a return from Lieut. Miller, the Agent for prisoners, at that place

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Tho Barclay.

3163 650 127 650 2884 1234 650 1605 808
Two American — Spies have lately
265 1371 409 808 2184 195 1575 3470
been in Canada particularly at Kingston who
1234 650 2068 650 916 1555 1438 142
have obtained — every — information and
808 2584
returned

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 93.

[Endorsement.] From Brigade Major Shekleton, 4th November 1813.

Montreal, 3rd October, 1813.

Privates John Stewart and Charles Lyford 49th Regimt state, That they were taken Prisoners, the former on the 6th June last at Stoney Creek, and the latter on an Expedition to the Black Rock on the 12th July, and were conducted to Greenbush, the general Depôt for Prisoners of War.—That on their route, a distance of about 300 Miles, they were allowed two small Biscuits, about twelve Ounces, and One pound of Salt Beef per diem; That in consequence of the want of their usual allowance of Food, many of the Prisoners became so weak as to be unable to perform the journey of each day, from 25 to 30 Miles, and on their falling behind were Bayonetted by the Escort. Of these unfortunate Men were Privates Michael Dwyer, John Neill, Joseph Burns, James Ryan, and James ONeill 49th Regiment, and several Men of other Corps whose names they do not recollect, except Patrick Kirk of the 8th Regiment. The whole of the Prisoners experienced other personal ill treatment, by being struck and beaten with Firelocks. That on their arrival at Greenbush they were imprisoned in the Barrack, where they remained until they

effected their escape.—That during their confinement the doors were locked before it was dark, and they were not permitted to go out to relieve the Calls of Nature, and if any attempted to make water at a window they were immediately fired at by the Sentinels; on one of these occasions—Patterson of the Glengary Regiment was shot through both knees after he had shut the window: That on the same night that Patterson was wounded several other Shots were fired into the room, and two men of the Light Company of the 8th Regiment who were lying on a Table narrowly escaped being killed, and that very frequently the Sentinels were in the habit of indulging themselves in that Amusement.

JOHN STEWART,
his
CHARLES × LYFORD
mark

Witness
C. D. Shekleton
Major of Brigade

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 95.

[Endorsement.] From Brigade Major Shekleton, 4th November, 1813.

*From Shekleton at Montreal.*

I do hereby Certify that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Forces who were Prisoners of War, and who effected their Escape from Greenbush, have immediately, on their arrival in Montreal reported themselves to me, and on being interrogated as to the general treatment experienced by them while in Captivity have uniformly declared that it was as bad as it almost could be, and Serjeant Nicholas Hayes of the 8th Regiment fully Corroborated the statements made by the Privates, as it respected their treatment in Prison, which was further Confirmed by Serjeant Jordan and Corporal Emmerson 49th Regiment, who likewise

Complained of the ill treatment experienced by the Prisoners in general on the march to Greenbush.—

Montreal, 4th October, 1813. C. D. SHEKLETON
Major of Brigade.

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 30.

*From Scott at Quebec Prison to Gardner at ——.*

Sir—

I beg leave to make a candid statement of my Situation—I came into the United States early in 1796, a young man I resided several years there & at length regularly became a Citizen—and held some respectable appointments—In this situation I was when surrendered by General Hull to General Brock in Augt 1812—when we were to be protected in Persons & Property & the Militia of the Country to remain peaceably, as if nothing had occurred—Shortly after this I was stripped of all my Personal Property to upwards of $5000—I remained quietly at home & in the Fall had permission from Gov. Proctor to depart in a Vessel but the Season was late & the Vessel leakey, so that we had to return. In this manner I remained untill the month of Febr last when, with a number of Americans I was ordered to quit the Territory—for the State of New York by the way of Fort George and furnished with a regular Pasport as a Citizen—"*to behave as becometh*"—We travelled this distance at our own Expence & without any Guard—While remaining at Fort George I was examined before His Excellency Sir George Prevost who declared I was to be considered in no other light than the others of Brushe's Militia who were all crossed over there It was not deemed expedient to cross over any more at that place—Col. Brush had Permission to return to his family or to go to Kingston & be crossed over there—which he did—Two or three days afterwards—while waiting for liberty to cross over—I was warned to hold myself in readiness to proceed to Kingston I was taken charge of as a Prisoner by the Serjent

and conducted to Kingston—from one Goal Guard House or Cell to another & from thence to Montreal, where I was examined by the Police & committed as a Prisoner of war—received information I should be crossed over the line from the Police Office, in the course of a week and just at that time I was forwarded to this City and I am now confined as a "British subject having an intention of Joining Harrisons Army" although I have never been examined since, and all winter if I had been disposed, could have rode to the Army in three hours time as it was not thirty Miles distance from my Farm—I have applied to the Chief Justice & the Supreme Court to investigate the Case—but without success as yet.—If I am a British Subject I have done nothing to merit imprisonment—If an American Citizen I am illegally confined and detained in Prison in this manner—The Contractors Agent at Malden, purchased Cattle of mine for which I have not been paid—exclusive of others taken for immediate consumption and to be paid for also for the use of my Horse for Expresses and Fatigue & in addition my Horses and Sley which I had to leave about 20 Miles back of Fort George when I was made a Prisoner—All these things I have suffered without any act or deed, on my part, that I know of—to merit this Punishment & to crown all—thrown into the Common Prison, among Felons—Convicts and Negroes &c sometimes deprived of the common field rations—far from my Family and Friends or the means of assistance and relief.—I hope my Case, Sir, being taken into Consideration I may be honourably released & suffered to depart in search of my afflicted Wife & distressed family—I have the honour to remain—Sir, with Profound respect

Your obedient Servant

Quebec Prison
Oct. 8 1813.
Col. Gardner.
&c.

Copy

Signed—Wm. M. Scott.

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 69.

(Copy) Head Quarters Montreal
27th October 1813—

General Orders/

His Excellency the Governor General and Commander of the Forces having transmitted to His Majesty's Government a Letter from Major General Dearborn, stating that, the American Commissary of Prisoners in London had made it known to His Government, that Twenty three Soldiers of the 1st, 6th and 13th Regiments of United States Infantry, made Prisoners, had been sent to England, and held in close confinement as British Subjects, and that Major General Dearborn had received instructions from his Government to put into close confinement Twenty three British Soldiers, to be kept as Hostages for the safe keeping and restoration in Exchange, of the Soldiers of the United States, who had been sent as above stated to England ; in obedience to which instructions he had put Twenty three British Soldiers into close confinement to be kept as Hostages.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces has received the Commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, through the Right Honorable the Earl of Bathurst, Secretary of State, to lose no time in Communicating to Major General Dearborn, that he has transmitted the Copy of his Letter, and that, he is in Consequence instructed distinctly to state to Major General Dearborn and the Persons referred to in Maj. Gen. Dearborns Letter being Soldiers serving in the American Army taken Prisoners at Queenstown, who had declared themselves to be British born Subjects & were held in Custody, in England there to Undergo a legal Trial.—

That His Excellency has received the Commands of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent forthwith to put in close confinement Forty Six American Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers to be held as Hostages for the safe keeping

of the Twenty three British Soldiers, stated to have been put in close confinement by order of the American Government—

And he is at the Same time to Apprize him that, if any of the said British Soldiers shall Suffer death, by reason that, the Soldiers now under Confinement in England have been found Guilty, and that the Known Law, not only of Great Britain but of every independent State Under Similar Circumstances, has been in Consequence executed, he has been instructed to select out of the American Officers and Non Commissioned Officers, put into Confinement, as many as may double the Number of British Soldiers who shall have been so unwarrantably put to death, and Cause Such Officers and Non Commissioned Officers to suffer death immediately.—

And His Excellency is further instructed to Notify to Major Gen[l] Dearborn that, the Commanders of His Majesty's Armies and Fleets on the Coasts of America have received instructions to prosecute the War with Unmitigated Severity Against all Cities, Towns, and Villages, belonging to the United States, and Against the Inhabitants thereof, if after this Communication shall have been duly made to Major General Dearborn, and a reasonable time given for its being transmitted to the American Government that Government shall unhappily not be deterred from Putting to Death, any of the Soldiers who now are, or who may hereafter be Kept as Hostages for the purposes stated in the Letter from Major General Dearborn.—

His Excellency The Commander of the Forces in Announcing to the Troops the Commands of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, is confident that they will feel sensible of the Paternal Solicitude which His Royal Highness has evinced for the protection of the Person and honor of the British Soldier thus grossly outraged in contempt of Justice, humanity and the Law of Nations, in the Persons of Twenty three Soldiers placed in Close Confinement as Hostages for an equal Number of Traitors who have been guilty of the basest

and most unnatural Crime that can disgrace human Nature, raising their paricidal Arms against that Country which gave them birth, & who have been delivered over for Legal Trial to the just Laws of their Offended Country :—The British Soldier will feel this Unprincipled Outrage added to the galling insults and Cruel barbarities that are daily wantonly inflicted on Many of his unfortunate Comrades who have fallen into the Enemy's hands, as additional Motives to excite his determined resolution never to resign his liberty, but with his Life, to an Enemy, regardless of all sense of honor, justice and the rights of War.—

EDWARD BAYNES
Adj[t] Gen[l] British N. America.

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 109.

*From Lee near Cornwall to Sheaffe at* ——, 13 *Nov.* 1813.

Head Quarters—Army of
the United States.
Upper Canada—near
Cornwall. 13[th] Nov[r] 1813.

Sir,

The Bearer, Lieu[t] Austin of the Army of the United States, is instructed to pass to your camp, for the purpose of inquiring into the condition and treatment of those of our wounded who may have fallen into your hands in the affair of the 11[th] Ins[t].

I address you by the order of the Commander in Chief, & have the honour to be respectfully—your most obedient servant.

H. LEE,
Major 36[th] U.S. Inf[try]
& Aid de Camp to the
Commander in Chief

To the
Commanding Officer
British Forces
&c. &c. &c.

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 131.

*From Chauncey at Sacketts Harbour to Yeo at Kingston.*

Copy/ U.S. Ship General Pike
Sackets Harbour, 23rd Novr 1813.—

Sir

I am directed by the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy to inform you, that a British Prisoner of War, has been ordered in close confinement in retaliation for the detention and confinement of Thomas Goldsmith, late a Seaman belonging to the U.S. Schooner Julia, captured by the Squadron under your Command in August last, and detained as a British Subject by your order.

I am further directed to say, that this Prisoner of War, will share the fate of Goldsmith, be that what it may.

I have the Honor to be
very respectfully—
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Isaac Chauncey, Commodore

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 42.

*From Larned at Green Bush Cantonment to Moore at ——*

Copy of a note from Col. Larned to T. W. Moore.

Green Bush Cantonment,
28th Novr 1813

The 23 British Prisoners of war designated by General Dearborn to be kept in close confinement the greatest part made their escape previous to their arrival in Greenbush,

from which time to the 25 of Nov[r] Inst, they have all been kept together without distinction.

Sign[d]
C. LARNED
Col: Comman[dg].

T. W. Moore,
Agent for Prisoners,
etc. etc. etc.

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 133.

*From Wilkinson at Malone to Prevost at ——.*

Head Quarters of the Army
of the United States.—
December 3[d] 1813.

Sir,

In my letter to you of the 1[st] ultimo, I apprized you, that your communication of the 17[th] of October last, had been transmitted to the President of the United States, and I have now the honor to lay before you the result.

In a recent communication from the War Department, I am commanded by the President, to make known to you, in reply to your letter and for the information of your Government, that "the Government of the United States, adhering "unalterably to the principle and purpose declared in the "communication of General Dearborn to you, on the subject "of the twenty three American soldiers, Prisoners of War, "sent to England to be tried as criminals, and the confinement "of a like number of British Soldiers, Prisoners of War, selected "to abide the fate of the former, has, in consequence of the "step taken by the British Government, as now communi-"cated, ordered forty six British Officers into close confine-"ment; and that they will not be discharged from their

" confinement, until it shall be known, that the forty six " American Officers and non-commissioned Officers in ques- " tion are no longer confined."

I am further commanded by the President to advise you, for the information of your Government, that " in the event " of any proceedings of the British Commanders on our coast, " against the inhabitants thereof, contrary to the laws of war, " observed among civilized nations, as threatened in your " communication of the seventeenth of October, the United " States will avail themselves of the means in their power, " for such exemplary retaliations, as may produce a return " to those legitimate modes of warfare, from which no other " consideration, than the necessity imposed by the conduct " of the enemy, could ever induce them to depart."

Without the power to avert the calamitous scenes, which must ensue the pretensions of your Government, to violate a constitutional principle, held sacred by the American Nation, and without examining the effects of this pretension, should it be retorted, by the American Government, against the population of Upper Canada, composed, as it is, in a great measure, of native born American Citizens, I am impelled, by the impulses of humanity, to inquire, whether some relaxation may not be expected on the part of your Government; and whether the Officers and non-commissioned Officers, thrown into jail at Quebec, may not be restored to the ordinary condition of Prisoners of War :—On the last topic, permit me to add, that when Captain Fitzgerald, of your Army, wounded and a prisoner at Fort George, was sent to the camp of Brig. General Vincent, it was under the express stipulation, ratified by Lieutenant Colonel Harvey, Deputy Adjutant General of your Army, as I am assured by Colonel Scott of ours, that a Captain, a prisoner of war with you, should be liberated on parole. Colonel Scott, who had the direction of this transaction, assures me, he is in possession of Colonel Harvey's written engagement, and that the officer,

in whose favour the stipulation was made, is among the number you have thrown into jail: I cannot charge my memory with the name of this officer, which will be transmitted me in a few days, together with Colonel Harvey's obligation; but I make this early communication to you, in the hope, your Officer may have advised you on the subject:—in which case, I demand, on the grounds of justice and good faith, that the American Officer be liberated from confinement and discharged on parole.

I have the honor to be,
With high consideration & respect,
Your Excellency's obed[t] humb[e] Serv[t]
JA: WILKINSON

*James.*

*List of convicts confined in the same penitentiary at Frankfort, Kentucky, with the British officers taken prisoners 5th Oct. 1813, with a statement of their crimes, and the punishment sentenced them.*

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | SENTENCES. Years. |
|---|---|---|
| Samuel Moops, | A rape on a child, (castrated himself,) | 17 |
| George Williams, | A rape, | 10 |
| Daniel Caine, | A rape and murder, | 6 |
| William Coleman, | Murder, (called manslaughter,) | 7 |
| Newbury Man, | Ditto Ditto, | 6 |
| John Cox, | Ditto ditto, | 5 |
| Preto Sharp, | Ditto ditto, | 5 |
| Samuel Bogan, | Ditto, (shooting his wife), | 4 |
| Thomas Pegget, | Ditto, | 3½ |
| Samuel Danby, | Ditto. | 3½ |

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | SENTENCES. Years. |
|---|---|---|
| James Moore, | Forgery, | 4 |
| William Mitchell, | Ditto and coining, | 4 |
| Samuel Smith, | Ditto, | 4 |
| William Whiteside, | Ditto, | 2 |
| James Long, | Ditto, | 2 |
| John Lee, | House-breaking and robbery, | 2 |
| John Rower, | Ditto, | 2 |
| David Ferguson, | Stealing 3 negroes and 3 horses, | 4¼ |
| Joseph Jones, | Ditto 1 ditto ditto, | 2½ |
| William Taylor, | Ditto 1 ditto ditto, | 2½ |
| James Hanson, | Ditto 1 ditto ditto | 6 |
| William Hannoy, | Ditto 1 negress, | 2 |
| George Fieldie, | Horse-stealing, | 6 |
| Alexander White, | Ditto, | 10 |
| Thomas Lofton, | Ditto, | 4¼ |
| Daniel Dougherty, | Ditto, | 4½ |
| James Porter, | Ditto, | 4 |
| William Harding, | Ditto, | 4 |
| Ephraim Nowling, | Ditto, | 4 |
| John Oder, | Ditto, | 4 |
| John Brown, | Ditto, | 4 |
| Burgess Irvin, | Ditto, | 4 |
| Booth Sitrons, | Ditto, | 4 |
| Levi Dunn, | Ditto, | 3 |
| John M'Vey, | Ditto, | 2 |
| John Kelly, | Ditto, | 2 |
| Wm. H. Steer, | Stealing a bolt of cloth, | 2 |
| John Allwright, | Stealing clothes which were made up, | 2 |
| Jesse Burton, | Stealing a saddle, | 2 |
| Philip Jones, | Stealing a beef skin, | 2 |

*Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters Montreal,*
*12th December,* 1813.

*GENERAL ORDER.*

HIS Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces has to announce to the Troops under his command, that He has received a Communication from Major-General Wilkinson, commanding a Division of the army of the United States of America, by order of His Government, of which the following is an extract :—

"The Government of the United States adhering unalterably to the principal and purpose declared in the communication of General Dearborn to you, on the subject of the Twenty-three American Soldiers, prisoners of War, sent to England to be tried as Criminals; and the confinement of a like number of British Soldiers, prisoners of war, selected to abide the fate of the former; has in consequence of the step taken by the British Government, as now communicated, ordered Forty-six British Officers into close confinement, and that they will not be discharged from their confinement until it shall be known that the Forty-six American Officers and non-commissioned Officers in question are no longer confined."

It would be superfluous to use any argument to refute an assumption so extravagant, unjust, and unprecedented, as to deny the right of a free nation to bring to legal trial, in a due course of law, her own natural born subjects taken in the actual commission of the most serious offence that man can commit against his King, his Country, and his God, that of raising his parricide arm against his allegiance to his countrymen, by leaguing with their Enemies, a crime held in such

abhorrance by every civilized nation in Europe, that summary Death by the Law Martial is its avowed reward, and is inflicted with unrelenting severity by France, the ally of the United States. The pretention must appear to every unprejudiced, and upright mind as iniquitous and unjust, as is the Retaliation which the Government of the United States has adopted, by placing in close Confinement Three and Twenty British Soldiers, as Hostages for an equal number of infamous wretches, the unworthy offspring of Great Britain; who, when drawn from the ranks of the enemy, solicited to be suffered to expiate their Treason by turning their arms against their recent employers. These Rebels have, (with the contempt they merit) been consigned to the infamy and punishment that awaits them from the just Laws of their offended Country; while the Government of the United States does not blush to claim these outcast traitors as their own, and outrage the custom of civilized war, in the persons of honorable men, by placing them on a par with Rebels and Deserters.

No alternative remains to the Commander of the Forces, in the discharge of his duty to His King, his Country, and his fellow-Soldiers, but to Order all the American Officers, Prisoners of War, without exception of rank, to be immediately placed in Close Confinement, as Hostages for the Forty-six British Officers so confined, by the express commands of the Supreme Authority in that country, until the number of Forty-six be completed, over and above those now in confinement.

His Excellency directs that this General Order, together with that issued on the 27th October, be read to the Troops, that the British Soldier may be sensible of the terms on which America has determined to wage this war; confident that he will meet them with proper spirit and indignation; for should he become the prisoner of a foe so regardless of those laws, which for ages have governed civilized nations in war, he

would be doomed to a rigorous confinement, and that perhaps only preparatory to a more savage scene.

(Signed) *EDWARD BAYNES*,
Adjutant-General, North America.

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 43.

*From Barclay at Harlem to Prevost at* ——.

Harlem New York
19th December 1813

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 27th of October, with the several Documents to which it referred. Under existing circumstances, I considered it proper to transmit an extract of your Letter to the American Commissary General of Prisoners, with a copy of the List of the Twenty Officers and Twenty Six Non commissioned Officers American Prisoners, whom you have directed to be placed in close confinement for the Twenty three British Prisoners confined in a Similar manner by this Government.

I have delayed a more early reply to your letter in the hope of receiving from the American Commissary an answer to my letter to him of the 26th of November on the above subject. As no answer has been returned to that and many other letters, I am led almost to believe a resolution has been formed not to reply to any of my letters.

I regret the delay which ocurred in the transmission of my letters to you. The only mode in my power is through the medium of this Government, which has always readily and with great civility promised to forward them.

I have requested the American Commissary General, not only to furnish me with a list of the twenty three British Soldiers originally confined, but of the Forty Six Officers and

men subsequently imprisoned, in retaliation for those you have placed in close confinement. These Lists have not yet been received. I enclose a copy (marked A) of a List received from my Sub Agent at Albany, M[r] Moore, which I take for granted is correct. You will notice that although General Dearborn long since informed you that Twenty three British Prisoners had been put in close confinement in retaliation for American Prisoners, British Deserters, sent to England by your order, still that the Twenty three British Prisoners had never been selected for this purpose, or removed from their fellow prisoners, until the 25[th] of November last. As it may be satisfactory to you to be informed of the precise numbers of British Prisoners at present confined under retaliatory orders in these States; they are stated in the margin.

Retaliation for 23 American Prisoners sent from Quebec to England, as British Subjects, and 46 other American Prisoners since confined at Quebec } 69

Retaliation for 160 American Prisoners sent to England from Halifax, and 24 confined at Halifax . . . . . } 184

Total British Prisoners confined by way of retaliation is 253

If the System is pursued, in Six months every British Prisoner in these States will be thus confined; and double the number of Americans.

I made a private personal request, that Lt Col: Warburton might be permitted to return to England on parole; I received a polite answer, that the Government regretted under the existing circumstances, of retaliation, they could not comply with my wishes.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your obedient and
humble Servant
THO BARCLAY

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 165.

*From Barclay at Harlem to Prevost at ——.*

Harlem, New York
20th December 1813

Sir

I am honored with your Excellency's letter of the 13th of November by Col: Boerstler, acknowledging the receipt of my several letters to you from the 24th of September to the 23d of October, and enclosing a copy of your letter to Major Melville or Officer commanding at Burlington, informing him that nearly the whole of the American Prisoners in Canada had sailed from Quebec for Halifax, prior to the receipt of my letters to you of the 22nd and 23d of October. I received at the same time from your Excellency a list of British Officers Prisoners of War in the United States, and a list of American Prisoners remaining at Quebec on the 15th day of November.

Your Excellency is pleased to inform me, that had my despatches by Lt. Col: Myers reached you a week earlier, you would certainly have countermanded the orders for the removal of the Prisoners from Quebec to Halifax; but that under the existing circumstances under which the two countries are placed, by the retaliatory System which has been adopted, you do not think you could have consented to carry into effect the arrangement entered into between the American Commissary and myself for the exchange of Prisoners; by parting with those then in your power, until the sentiments and conduct of the American Government should have been known with regard to the retaliatory measures you had been directed by his Majesty's Government to take, and which you communicated to me in your letter of the 27th of October. You farther observe that should the Government of the United States be determined to maintain the Ground it has taken on this subject, it is to be expected, that as soon as it

shall be informed of the confinement of the Forty Six American Officers, and non commissioned Officers as Hostages for the twenty three British Prisoners closely confined by Major General Dearborn, a measure of retaliation will be immediately adopted by the confinement of British officers and Soldiers which will make it indispensably necessary for you to retain all the American Prisoners who may fall into your power, in order to enable you to meet that measure by a corresponding one, if necessary; and that under these circumstances I must be sensible it would be highly imprudent in you to part with the check which you hold to such a procedure by allowing the American Prisoners at present in Canada, or those at Halifax to return to the United States on their parole for the purpose of being exchanged.—

In my letter of yesterday, I acquainted your Excellency, that this Government, early in November, had directed that Forty Six British Officers and Soldiers should be put in confinement for the like number of American Officers and non commissioned Officers placed in Prison by your Orders, but that the American Commissary General of Prisoners, although requested, had not yet sent me a list of the names.

With submission to your judgement, permit me to say, I cannot readily assent to the reasons you give for considering it improper, under the above mentioned circumstances to permit an exchange to take place. First, because every British Prisoner, by being exchanged, is placed beyond the reach of retaliation; and an exchanged British Prisoner, is of much more importance to His Majesty, than an American Prisoner in custody; an equivalent exchange must therefore be advantageous to the British Government. Secondly, the American Prisoners in Halifax, are more than sufficient for the purpose of making an exchange, which shall comprehend all the British Prisoners in the United States; if therefore a general exchange can be effected, it follows, that this Government will not have any British Prisoners (those excepted

already in close confinement,) on whom to retaliate, while His Majesty will be possessed in Canada and Nova Scotia, of American Prisoners, to the number of several hundred, after having fully retaliated.—Thirdly, In anticipating a future possible event, the precautionary measure you propose to adopt, while it secures to His Majesty the means of retaliation, at the same time, leaves in the hands of the Enemy, the very objects who are to be used by him as the cause, whereon the future proposed retaliation on the part of His Majesty is to be exercised. By an exchange this will be prevented.

Until I receive your instructions, I shall abstain from making an exchange of any military Prisoners.

The readiest means of effecting the exchanges of Lt. Col. Myers and Capt[n] Gordon for Col: Boestler and Lieut. Deacon, are for me not to express a wish. Col. Boestler will do all in his power, and no exertions of mine would add to his influence. I am apprehensive he will not succeed, as his surrender, it is said gave offence to his Government.

I have fully communicated the reasons which induced your Excellency to remove the Prisoners from Quebec to Halifax, and the accident which rendered it necessary for the Officer commanding the Convoy to take the Transport with Prisoners to England, instead of sending it to Halifax, agreeably to your orders, also the exertions made to countermand the sailing of the Transport on the arrival of Lt. Col: Myers.—The facts have been placed in so distinct a view, I think it improbable this Government can feel hurt on either of the cases of the Prisoners sent from Quebec.

The American Commissary General has been made acquainted by me, that the release on parole of D[r] Wood and D[r] Scott depend on the return of M[r] Dickson and other peaceful subjects of His Majesty, inhabitants of Canada to that province.—A strong remonstrance was made by me against the measure of this Government in making Prisoners of these Gentlemen, and marching them to Albany—

I enclose a copy of a list of those British Prisoners, who have deserted from the Depot near Albany, as transmitted to me by my Sub Agent Mr Moore.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
THO BARCLAY

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 184.

*From Sherbrooke at Halifax to Prevost at* ——.

Halifax 21 December 1813

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith to Your Excellency copies of a private letter from Colonel Barclay to me and of a letter from the American Commissary General of Prisoners addressed to him.—

The Lists referred to in Colonel Barclay's postscript contain the names of 101 British Seamen put into close confinement, by the order of the President of the United States under the pretence of retaliation for a like number of American Seamen sent to England as Prisoners in His Majesty's Ship Regulus in September last.—

Since my letter of the 14th Inst to Your Excellency the Admiral has deemed it adviseable to make a little alteration in his intended arrangement respecting the American Officers and has sent thirty one in the Analestan Cartel to the States in Exchange for those lately brought here in that vessel; detaining in close confinement here thirty nine including those sent from Quebec to Halifax alluded to in Col Barclays letter of the 24th Oct[r] under the impression that the 49 British Officers put into close confinement in America must have

included the whole or a part of those proposed to be delivered at Salem in exchange for them.

The Admiral has however written to Colonel Barclay distinctly to state that if he is mistaken in his conjecture, and that the Officers are forthcoming at Salem he will release and send them an equal number of American Officers from hence.—

I have the honor to be Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient
humble Servant
J. C. SHERBROOKE
Lt Gen[l]

P.S—As I learn from Majr Gen[l] Darrock that you have 3 Generals & many other American Officers of rank in Your possession,—Would it not be better that you should confine 92 (which is double the number they have imprisoned) as a retaliatory Measure than that the Admiral or Agent here should have anything to do in the business.—

J. C. S.—

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 190.

*From Barclay at Harlem to Mason at ——.*

*Copy* Harlem 21st December 1813

Sir

In my letter to you of the 15th current, I stated in addition to other matters, the more than ordinary severity of the treatment of Col. Grant, and nine other British Officers committed to the Worcester Goal [*sic*] by the Marshal of Massachusetts.—I have since been informed that they have been deprived of their Servants (with the exception of one) who have been sent as Prisoners to Boston or Salem, and that in every other respect, their confinement is the reverse of what Gentlemen, even under Sentence of death, ought to experience. Whether this treatment and deprivation have

been by order of this Government, I am ignorant. I hope they have not. —

The treatment the American Officers in close confinement, receive in His Majesty's Dominions is very different, and in every particular as liberal and comfortable as the nature of their imprisonment will permit. In proof of this, I enclose a copy of a letter published some days since, in the Philadelphia Gazette, purporting to be a letter from a Captain of the United States Army, Prisoner in Quebec, to his father, which I consider bears strong marks of authenticity :—

Having stated the treatment British Prisoners in these States, and American Prisoners in His Majesty's Dominions, both placed in strict confinement on retaliatory principles, receive, it rests with your Government to procure a continuation of the same comforts and conveniences to its Prisoners so confined, by immediately directing similar indulgencies to be extended to British Prisoners in these States, under similar circumstances ; or to compel His Majesty's Government to direct that the same severity be exercised towards American Prisoners, which His Majesty's Subjects experience under their confinement.

Should your Government, upon this representation, think proper immediately to adopt the former of these alternatives, you will be pleased to return me the enclosed letter.—On the contrary should a continuance of the severity and privation be considered necessary on the part of the United States, permit me to request you will do me the favor to forward the enclosed letter to His Excellency Lt. General Sir George Prevost.

A return of the servants to the Officers is necessary, or at least in the proportion of one servant to two Officers.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
*Signed* THO BARCLAY

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 195.

*From Mason at Washington to Barclay at ——.*

Copy Office of Commissary General of Prisoners
Sir Washington Dec$^{r}$ 26$^{th}$ 1813—

In reply to your enquiries of the 15$^{th}$ Instant relative to Lieutenant Col$^{l}$ Grant, and other British officers confined in the State of Massachusetts, first reminding you, that it has been, uniformly the practice of this Government, in matters of retaliation, as you have before been apprised, to execute the measure intended, before an official communication was made, I have the honor to inform you, that these officers have been so placed, to answer in part, for the safety and proper treatment of the forty six American Officers, commissioned and non commissioned, confined in the common jail at Quebec; a measure announced as determined on by the letter of the 17$^{th}$ of October from General Sir George Prevost to Major General Wilkinson, the execution of which was made known to me, by your letter of the 26$^{th}$ of Nov orders have been given for the confinement of other British commissioned officers in Massachusetts, and elsewhere, to the number of forty six, including those named by you, for the same purpose; so soon as the returns shall be received, they will be communicated to you.

The Reply to your enquiry on what principle restrictions have been directed, independant of the strictest imprisonment, to be exercised on your Officers, is, that none such have been directed; and as to what you term, more than ordinary state of strict retaliatory confinement—since you have not been pleased to furnish me, with any evidence of the manner, in which our officers have been treated in their jail, it is not in my power, to enter, now, upon that part of the subject; I will assure you however, that orders were given to shew to your officers, whose close confinement has thus been made necessary by a previous act of your Government,

all the mildness, and to afford them, all the accommodation consistent with their unfortunate situation, and that the requisite enquiries have been made, as to the execution of the intention of this Government.—The Paroles of these officers having been suspended, in lieu of the three shillings sterling per day, directions were given to supply their tables with good, plain fare, and their rooms with sufficient fuel, and comfortable bedding; and from the character of the Marshal, in whose custody they are, I cannot doubt, that this has been done.

You could never have understood from me, Sir, that it was intended to retaliate, at any given place for the violent conduct of your government in placing in jail, forty six of our officers at Quebec; this highly offensive and novel procedure was not known in this country, at the time you last left the seat of Government; and you will find nothing written from me, to that effect. There is no doubt, that the British officers now imprisoned at Worcester in Massachusetts, to whom you allude, make part of the Troops, I proposed should have been sent to Halifax, by return of the British Cartel, which you engaged, should bring over to Salem from that place such of our Land Troops as had been carried there from Quebec; nor is there less doubt, that the forty six American Officers, a list of whom you have furnished me, in your letter of the 26th of November, are part of the American prisoner Troops you engaged with me should be immediately released from Canada, the Soldiers and non commissioned officers to be delivered on the lines, and the commissioned officers to be paroled, to return directly on the reception of your despatches by your commanding officer in Canada, in return for a like number to be released to you, with which arrangement your Commanding General in Canada has refused to comply, even as to those he yet holds there not interfered with by retaliatory measures.

When your cartel shall arrive from Halifax with American

Prisoners, I shall move from the adjacent depots, a corresponding number of British Prisoners, to be returned by her; but in the uncertainty of a disposition, according with your arrangements, as evinced by the late experiment in Canada, it is certainly best for your prisoners, and most prudent on my part, that they should not be moved, until we are more certainly informed of the coming of our Prisoners.

In relation to the two papers from Col° Grant, you have forwarded, and your remarks on them, you will permit me to observe, that it is to be regretted, that you had not perused those papers, with more attention, before you hazarded the position, that, that officer is not to be considered a Prisoner of War. He himself claims no such exemption. On the contrary every Act of his, goes to shew his own acquiescence in that character, and the circumstances, of his case, sufficiently establish it. He has remained in our possession, more than two months as a Prisoner of War; he had been moved from his place of landing—Sacketts harbour—into the interior of our country, with other British officers, as such. He has been, long ago, paroled as such, and never suggested a doubt on the subject; nor does he do so now. In his letter of the 6th of December, he speaks of himself as a Prisoner of War, and complains only of his disappointment in Exchange or Release. In his protest (the exhibition of which, it may not be amiss to remark, is not at all calculated to prove the rigid restrictions, You are pleased to suppose, have been imposed) more guarded than you have been for him, he by no means assumes the ground of a non-combattant. He states only that he is an Officer of Militia, receiving his commission from the local authorities in Canada; that he had not when captured, actually served without the limits of that province: He shews from whence he embarked, but he avoids committing himself as to the service, for which he was destined when taken or the character in which he was to be considered on board the vessel, in which he was made a prisoner; and the fact is, that Col° Grant was captured on

board an armed vessel filled with troops, on a hostile expedition, delivered up his sword, and was mustered among the other military prisoners, when landed, without the slightest objection on his part. He is for these reasons considered by this Government, a Prisoner of War.

With respect to the Responsibility, Sir, which you have thought proper to attach to this decision, I pray you to be assured, that this Government, is not to be turned aside from a just purpose, by such considerations—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most ob$^{t}$ Serv$^{t}$
(Signed) JOHN MASON

*Archives*, C. 691, p. 174.

A Return of Prisoners of War at Quebec 3$^{rd}$ Feb$^{y}$ 1814.

| Quality | Cape Diamond in my care & custody | N° Barracks in my care & custody | Hostages in Port Lewis St | Hostages in the Town Goal | Lower Bijou | Parole at Beaupt | Total | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seamen | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 271 | |
| Soldiers | 83 | 185 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Generals | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Field Officers | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Their Servants | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | |
| Field Officers | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Captains | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Sailing Masters | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Lieutenants | .. | .. | .. | 13 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Ensigns | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Masters' Mates | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Midshipmen. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Their Servants | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Non Com$^{d}$ Officers | .. | .. | .. | 26 | .. | .. | 58 | |
| Hospital | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | .. | 51 | |
| Officers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | |
| Their Serv$^{ts}$. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 20 | |
| | | | | | | | 408 | |

FRANCIS KEMPT Capt. R.N
Acting Agent for Prisoners of War.

*Archives*, C. 692, p. 104.

*From Murray at Quebec to Freer at Quebec.*

Quebec 8th Febʸ 1814.

Sir

In reply to your letter of this date, requiring me to explain the grounds upon which I directed a whole ration to be issued to the women belonging to the American Prisoners of War, I have to state that Capt Kempt suggested to me that half a ration was insufficient for these women who had not the same means of earning a livelihood as the Soldiers Wives, I consequently took upon myself, to order a whole ration to be issued to them untill the arrival of His Excellency at Quebec, which I knew would be in a day or two, when Capt Kempt would receive further instructions upon the subject.

I have the honor to be
Your most obt Servt
J Murray
Colonel.

[Endorsed.]

The Women of American Prisoners in future to receive half a ration each.

N. Freer.

*Archives*, G. 6, p. 79.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to Prevost at* ——.

*Copy*

Nº. 62/ Downing Street, 5 March 1814

Sir

Your dispatch Nº 114 of the 11 December has been received and laid before the Prince Regent.—

It is much to be lamented that no evidence can be brought against any of the Men, who have been so long confined.

Their acquital—in consequence of no evidence being adduced will be either attributed to their being very unwarrantably imprisoned of which the American Government accuse us, or it will be imagined that we did not dare to execute the Sentence which their Condemnation would have inflicted. —It is difficult to State which supposition is most to be deprecated.

That we should not in future be subjected to either, you will take care not to imprison any against whom you have not Evidence, and in those cases in which you have you will put the Parties on their Trial and after Conviction execute them without delay—It is much to be wished that some example may be found before the Men in question are released.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt Servt
(Signed) BATHURST

A true copy
NOAH FREER
Military Secretary.

*Archives*, C. 692, p. 175.

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein &c &c &c.

May it please your Honor,

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to represent to your Honor, the wretched situation of a number of our fellow Subjects, now languishing in captivity as prisoners of war in the United States of America, and who are without any prospect of being soon released.

Many of those were taken very early in the last campaign while actually in Arms and engaged with the Enemy ; many were wounded and carried off, and all have contributed by their personal exertions, to the defence of this portion of His Majesty's Dominions—

We had hoped, when the Successes of His Majesty's Arms in Upper Canada had placed a considerable number of the Enemy's Militia at the disposal of His Majesty's Government, that in negociating for their Exchange, some attention would have been paid to the claims of His Majesty's faithful Subjects of Upper Canada, who had contributed so largely to the success of the first Campaign, and had suffered such heavy loss in arresting the progress of the Enemy during the Second.

We had hoped that our claims to the consideration of the Commander of the Forces in His Majesty's North American Dominions were at least equal to those of our fellow Subjects in Lower Canada, and in proportion to our hopes, so has been our disappointment.

In early making this representation to your Honor, we perform a duty, which is imperiously required of us ; and we are convinced, that it will afford you a most cordial satisfaction to be instrumental in procuring us redress.

Commons House of Assembly
12th March 1814.

ALLEN McLEAN
Speaker

*Archives*, C. 1225, p. 44.

*From Prevost at Montreal to Monroe at Washington.*

Head Quarters Montreal
31st May 1814—

Sir

It has been with equal surprize and regret I have learnt by a letter from Brigadier Gen[l] Winder to Colonel Baynes

dated the 7th Instant that the Government of the United States had objected to the Convention entered into by those officers at Montreal on the 15th April for an Exchange of Prisoners of War, which convention had on my part in a firm reliance in the good faith of Your Government as pledged by General Winder been carried into execution by the release of all the American Prisoners both Officers and men agreed to be exchanged by it.

General Winder arrived at Washington on the 28th Ult° and as the convention was by the terms of it to have been executed on the 15th following, at which time the officers and men released were declared to be free to serve, it was certainly to have been expected that the American Government would have availed itself of the earliest opportunity of communicating to me their objections to the Convention had it been its intention to dissent to it and thus have prevented its being carried into effect on my part at the very time when it was known and determined upon by the President that it was not to be executed by him—No Communication whatever having been received by me from either Gen[l] Winder or yourself prior to the 15th Inst. although ample time had been afforded for that purpose after General Winders Arrival at Washington on the 28th Ult°. I could not but infer that the convention had met with the approbation of the President and was in a course of execution on his part and that consequently I was free to put into Service such British Officers and Soldiers as were in the Canadas and had been exchanged under it—By General Winders letter to Colonel Baynes of the 7th Instant from Baltimore, it appeared to be that Officers intention to proceed to Champlain in order to obtain there a meeting with Colonel Baynes for the purpose of procuring a modification of the Convention and to discuss the points Connected with it—that General Winder might be aware of my prompt fulfillment of the terms of that Convention and be prepared to give the explanations required by the delay which had

hitherto attended its execution by your Government Colonel Baynes was instructed to reply to that letter and it was expected that General Winder on his receipt of that reply if at Champlain would have given immediate notice of his Arrival there that the meeting might take place as requested, but General Winder having thought proper hastily to conclude, certainly without sufficient foundation, that Colonel Baynes had declined the meeting and having left Plattsburg for the Southward on the 26th I am yet to learn what are the objections of Your Government to the Convention that has been entered into by General Winder, who solemnly stated himself to be fully authorized for that purpose and whether the same will be carried into full effect by the President of the United States—

In the hopes that you will not allow me to remain long uninformed upon this important point.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST
Commander of the Forces.

*Archives*, C. 692, p. 233.

[Endorsement]

Convention with Supplementary Article.

---

The annexed Convention for an Exchange of Prisoners entered into at Montreal on the 15 April last between Brigadier General W H Winder of the United States Army & Colonel Edward Baynes Adjutant General to the British Forces in North America having been Objected to by the President of the United States and not having been ratified by him Tobias Lear Citizen of the United States and their

late Consul General at Algiers has been fully authorized by the Department of State of the United States by an Instrument bearing date at Washington June the 27th 1814 investing him with powers to negociate agree upon & definitively to conclude a Convention or Conventions touching an exchange of Prisoners of War between Great Britain & the United States with such person or persons as may be appointed with like powers by His Excellency Sir George Prevost Bt Governor and Commander in Chief of the British Forces in North America and Colonel Baynes Adjutant General of the said forces and Lieut Colonel Edwd B Brenton, Provincial Aid de Camp to His Excellv Sir George Prevost having been invested with like powers by him and having met at Champlain in the State of New York have agreed to the following modification of the said Convention of the 15th of April last in consequence of which the same is hereby ratified and confirmed on the part of the United States in virtue of their full & definitive powers given to the said Tobias Lear as above, the same having been before ratified by His Excellency Sir George Prevost.—

First The twenty three British Soldiers put into confinement as hostages by the United States and the forty six American Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers put into confinement by His Excellency Sir George Prevost in retaliation for the said twenty three Soldiers as mentioned in the first Article of the aforesaid Convention are to be immediately released and exchanged in the same manner as other Prisoners of War mentioned in said Article—

Second All accounts of Exchange relative to Prisoners of War Officers & Non Commissioned Officers & privates of the Army Navy & Militia of the Government of Great Britain and of the United States of America & all other persons Subjects or residents of the one or Citizens or Residents of the other captured by the force under the Command of Sir George Prevost or from his Command or authority during

the present war between Great Britain & the United States prior to the fifteenth day of April last & for the release & exchange of whom it is stipulated by the seventh Article of the aforesaid Convention of the 15th April & the twenty three & forty six hostages before mentioned are by this present modification definatively liquidated & settled without either party having any pretention or right to assert any claim Hereon hereafter—

Third It is further agreed by the parties to this convention that the words of the Preamble of the Convention of the 15th April last "holding Authority from the President of the United States" shall be altered & stand holding Authority from the Department of State of the United States and that the words "and solicited" in the 20th line of the second page of the said Preamble . . . together with the 11th Clause of the said Convention of the 15th of April be omitted—

In witness whereof we the said Tobias Lear Colonel Edward Baynes & Lt Col Edward B Brenton have hereto set our hands and Seals at Champlain this sixteenth day of July 1814.

Tobias Lear
Edward Baynes
Colonel

E. B. Brenton
Lt Col

*Archives*, C. 1225, p. 52.

*From Prevost at Montreal to Barclay at ——.*

Head Quarters Montreal
31st July 1814—

Sir

I have this day had the honor to receive your letter of the 12th Ulto—Your Dispatch of the 22nd April last reached me in the month of May, but to which I had not considered an answer necessary having communicated to you so fully

by my letter of the 15th April the arrangement entered into between B General Winder and Colonel Baynes for an Exchange of all Prisoners within the limits of my Command—as I observe that this communication of the 15th April which was forwarded under a flying Seal by the hand of B. Genl Winder and from whom I had received a positive assurance that he would deliver it, had not reached you at the date of your last, the 12th June, I transmit herewith a Duplicate of the same complete with its enclosures—Some objections having been made by the Government of the United States to the execution of the Convention above referred to Colonel Baynes Adjutant General and Lieut. Coll Brenton, Provincial Aid de Camp were appointed by me to meet Colonel Lear late Consul General of the United States at Algiers for the purpose of reconsidering the said Convention and of removing the objections to it—

See Letter to Earl Bathurst April 1814

A Meeting took place accordingly on the 16th Inst at Champlain Town, when all objections to the Convention were completely removed and the same fully and definitively ratified by Colonel Lear on the part of the United States (that Officer having full powers for the purpose) with an additional Article as a Modification of said Convention, of which a Copy is also annexed; by it the 23 British Soldiers and the 46 American Officers and Non Commissioned Officers the Hostages alluded to in the 1st Article of the Convention are declared to be released and exchanged in the same manner as other Prisoners of War, notwithstanding the exception to them therein contained. I approve of your having proposed to the American Commissary the immediate Exchange of the Officers and men lately made Prisoners at Sandy Creek near Sacketts Harbour for American Maritime Prisoners delivered not long since from His Majesty's Ships in the Chesapeake, and to which I conceive there can be no objection on the part of the U.S. Government—

See Letter Book E. Bathurst June 1814

I shall procure and forward to you at an early date a

numerical Return of the American Officers and men in our possession in the Canadas taken since the 15th April last up to which period you will observe by the 2d Clause in the additional Article to the Convention that all accounts of Exchange of Prisoners as respects this Command are declared to be definitively settled without further reference—and I should wish you to negociate with Commissary General Warren for their Exchange for an equivalent number of Officers and Men belonging to the Forces under my Command now Prisoners in the United States—

I have &c

(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST
Comr of the Forces

*Archives*, C. 694, p. 1.

*From Pring at Montreal to Robinson, Commissary General for British Prisoners of War, at ——.*

(Copy) Quarter Master Generals Office
Montreal, 22d October, 1814—

Sir,

His Excellency Sir George Prevost has authorized me to offer to the American Government through you, to select from the Prisoners in Canada any person or number equivolent [*sic*] in rank, for my exchange and that he is willing to attend to an intermediate arrangement for that purpose—

May I beg therefore that you will have the goodness to cause it to be effected as early as possible as also that of the officers who were taken on Lake Champlain that the Court Martial may take place previous to my returning to England.

As it is likely the Secretary of the Navy would feel interested for the exchange of Mr Gregory Commodore Chauncey's first Lieutenant, and the officers who commanded the

Vessels lately captured on Lakes Erie & Huron, I beg to apprise you that they are now at Quebec.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt Humble Servt
(Signed) DANL PRING
of H M late Sloop Linnet

*Archives*, C. 693, p. 193.

*From Riall at Germantown, to Baynes at* ——.

Germantown near Philadelphia
November 30th 1814

Sir

I have the Honor to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency Sir George Prevost, that having received permission from the Government of the United States to proceed to England on parole I propose to embark on board a Cartel which sails from the Port of Philadelphia for Europe in the course of a day or two—Captain Wilson of the Royal Scots having received the same permission, means to avail himself of it in order that he may take the advice of our most eminent Surgeons in England upon the state of his wounds, it being the general opinion of the Medical men in this country whom he has consulted that he will most probably be lame for life.

I have been obliged to take with me Private James Dale of the 1st Battn 8th Regiment who received the permission of Lieut General Drummond to cross over from Canada to the United States with my Clothes after I had been wounded, & for whom I could not procure a Passport to return. He shall proceed to the Depot on his arrival in England.

I feel it to be my Duty & an act of Justice to the Government of the United States & its public Officers to acquaint you that I have received every attention that it is possible

could be paid to a British Officer in my Situation & I request you will have the goodness to mention to His Excellency the Commander of the Forces that I am particularly indebted to Major General Scott, whose conduct to me has been marked with the most polite & kind attentions—

I regret to say that I am by no means recovered from the wound which I received & I fear it will be some months before it gets well—

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
P. RIALL
M: General

# MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

## P.—SECRET SERVICE

### FORT ERIE 1812

*Archives*, C. 676, p. 194.

*Information from Baron De Diemer*

Augustus Baron *De Diemer* Ensign late Loyal American Reg[t] residing near Fort Erie Upper Canada, states, that it being General Brock's wish to ascertain the number of Troops at the Different American Posts near our Lines, he volunteered his services, and Left, General Brock at Fort Erie on the Evening of the 28[th] June having rec[d] a Letter addressed to the General commanding at Montreal, and directions to destroy it in the event of his being apprehended.

He crossed over to Black Rock found Four Pieces of Artillery, Cap[t] M[c]Pherson and Lieu[t] OConnor with 350

Artillery Men, Armed, about 20 Miles from that place—They told him that they were to be stationed at Black Rock, and about one Hundred of them with Lieu[t] OConnor were to be sent to Niagara—About Two Miles further he met 16 Waggons with Ammunition, guarded by two Militia Companies going also to Black Rock—At Caknadaquoi he was taken before a Magistrate in consequence of a Man saying he had known him last war, he then found it prudent to Destroy the Letter he had received, and was afterwards released upon declaring himself to be French Man. From thence he went to Utica where he saw 100 of the United States Troops, and an Officer Recruiting—From Utica he went to Ogdensburg where he saw 300 Militia, and a Company of United States Troops, of about 60 Strong, he was told by John Boyd, whom he knew, that there were two Companies more expected in a few days, they had orders not to move, and were only to guard the Frontiers—In going from thence to Albany, he met 30 Waggons with Arms and Ammunition, going towards the Lines for the use of the Militia—In Albany he saw a Man of the name of Mollidor a Shop Keeper who had known him before, and informed against him, upon which he was again taken up, and put into Prison on the 12[th] July, from where he made his escape on the night of the 13[th] by sawing the Iron Bars with the spring of a watch, and applying Aqua Fortis, he then went on towards Whitehall. In Albany he saw about Sixteen Hundred Regular Troops under the Command of General Dearborn he also heard that about Four Thousand were expected to join them—On arriving at Whitehall he saw 500 Hundred [*sic*] Militia without Arms embark under the Command of Major Pomeroy for Platsburg, where they expected to be armed—He came through Vergenes to Burlington, where there were Five Hundred Militia and 349 Regular Troops, all armed, and one Troop of about 60 Strong of Light Horse clothed in Scarlet, with Yellow Facings, and one Company of Militia Artillery of about 100 Men with a

Four Pounder and Ammunition &c—In this Place he met his wife's uncle, M[r] Leveck, who informed him that these troops were to march to the Line, but were then waiting for Money—saw M[r] Smith Deputy Paymaster who had just arrived from Albany, and who told his Uncle that he could not get Money—He saw about 20 Canadians who had entered the American service, and who he knew perfectly One of whom was a Joseph Renard, and who now goes by the name of Fox, and whom he recollects to have been in Volunteers at Quebec—He says that there is what is called Benevolent Society consisting of nearly one half the State of New York and One Third of Vermont who have entered into an agreement by a secret oath, never to take up arms except in case of Invasion. Colonel Porter of New Hampshire informed him that that state had entered into the same agreement.

*Archives*, C. 688, p. 500.

*From Baker at Washington to Prevost at* ——.

Cipher letter Aug[t] 24[th] 1812.
Anthony St. Jno. Baker, Esq.
Relative to United States.

Washington,
August 24, 1812.

Sir,

I have transmitted to Your Excellency by the Carteret Packet, which will touch at Halifax on her return to England, a duplicate of my letter of the 10 Inst. which was forwarded overland by permission of the American Gov[t], and which was written before the receipt of your letters of the 2 Inst. which did not reach Washington till the 14 Inst.—

Although since M[r] Monroe's return to this City I have had several conversations with him, I have nothing to add to the contents of my letter of the 10[th], relative to the

sentiments and views of this Government. It is definitively resolved that no step of any kind will be taken by them until the news of Mr. Russel's overture arrives.

The Revocation of the orders in Council, the conciliatory disposition shown by His Majesty's Government towards the United States, and a knowledge of the pacific advances lately made, have produced the best effects upon the public opinion in this Country. There can be little doubt that the present Administration would not be supported in a continuance of the War except by some of the most violent of the Democratic party. In the Northern and Eastern States in particular the opposition to the war becomes every day more decided 2159, 957, 475, 3802, 4072, 3850, 147, 1061, 1756, 50, 3792, 1488, 492, 1475, 2649, 1080, 3568, 519, 3353, 1946, 4139, 957, 4084, 1948, 1284, 614, 1875, 50, 3966, 3724, 1080, 1791, 345, 93, 147, 3399, 4067, 958, 3212, 1877, 375, 4119, 2408, 95, 2447, 1712, 73, 2556, 1173, 1796, 3969, 3363, 985, 2482, 3586, 195, 687, 3499, 2656, 718, 1905, 958, 2303, 4070, 3586, 195, 3804, 2368, 957, 2218, 3184, 2741, 1225, 2556, 3707, 1284, 932, 1455, 147, 2128, 344, 1714, 718, 164, 2884, 1155, 4183, 4066, 1373, 2665, 718, 2652, 782, 982, 9, 1201, 73, 1182, 4117, 1032.

I have the honor to be
With the greatest respect,
Sir,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient humble Servant
ANTHONY ST. JNO. BAKER.

To His Excy
Sir George Prevost Bart.
&c, &c, &c.

2159 957 " 475 3802 4072 3850, 147,
I have recd — information that a person in a —

1061, 1756, 50, 3792, 1488, 492, 1475, 2649, 1080,
mid — a m o S. A. lay. —

3568, 519, 3353 1946, 4139, 957, 4084, 1948,
+ a land. — Surveyor — has been, employ

1284, 614, 1875, 50, 3966, 3724, 1080, 1791 345,
(d to draw, a map of the Saint — Law —

93, 147, 3399, 4067, 958, 3212, 1877, 375, 4119,
ren — ce — and adjacent — Country from

2408, 95, 2447 1712, 73, 2556, 1173, 1796 3969
Quebec to the Frontier S — he is now in the U. States

3363, 985, 2482, 3586, 195, 687 3499, 2656, 718, 1905,
— F — — — having complet ed his work

958, 2303 4070, 3586, 195, 3804, 2368 957,
and I send this intelligence in order that if —

2218, 3184, 2741, 1225 2556, 3707, 1284, 932,
he should return to Canada where he is represent ed to be

1455, 147 2128, 344, 1714, 718, 164, 2884, 1155 4183,
well — know n — his return s may be watch

4066, 1373, 2665, 718, 2652 782, 9, 1201
ed to prevent his do ing mischief

*Archives*, G. 5, p. 233.

*From Bathurst, Downing Street, to Prevost at Quebec.*

*Duplicate*
Private &
Confidential

Downing Street
Nov$^{r}$ 18—1812

Sir,

As it appears by a Dispatch which I have received from Sir J. C. Sherbrooke that the American Government have commissioned a M$^{r}$ Mitchel to act as Agent for Prisoners of War at Halifax, and as Sir John has reason to suspect from the Character & Qualifications of this Gentleman, that he is also Commissioned to communicate to His Government such

information as he may from time to time be able to collect, I take this opportunity of submitting to you whether it might not be expedient to employ some intelligent person in a similar capacity within the United States—In the Event of your deeming it advisable to adopt the example thus afforded by the American Government, you will not fail to communicate your intentions to Sir John Sherbrooke & concert with him the points to which the attention of the British Agent should be principally directed. In the event also of any refusal on the part of the American Government to receive such an Agent, you will not hesitate to adopt a similar Line of Conduct with respect to M[r] Mitchel.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most obedient,
Humble Servant
BATHURST

*Archives*, C. 679, p. 465.

*From Sheaffe at Montreal to Brenton at Kingston.*

Montreal 19[th] August
1813

Dear Sir,

We are all delighted, as Sir Richard said, and hope that the rest of the business will be like his—No Dragoon since that arrived on Monday an hour or two after ours went off—

Nothing new from below—It is too true that Joel Ackley is lodged in Burlington Gaol as a traitor—I am trying, if not too late, to obtain his escape.

I am, Dear Sir,
Very truly yours
R. H. SHEAFFE

*Archives*, C. 91, p. 161.

In the Matter of
Joel Ackley—

On a charge of high treason against the United States.—

M^r^ Sandford the District Attorney having by his Consent *in writing* agreed not to oppose any measure that might be adopted for the discharge of the Prisoner, and he having laid in Prison since August 9^th^ 1813 without any Indictment, and a Habeas Corpus having been brought founded on M^r^ Sandford's written Consent, the Prisoner was Accordingly discharged—the written Consent of M^r^ Sandford, and M^r^ Chancellor Kent's opinion thereon is left with Jacob Mancuis Esq^e^ Sheriff of Albany.—

May 30^th^ 1814
(Signed) J. V. N. Yates.
Recorder of Albany.

*Archives*, C. 686, p. 100.

*From Drummond at Niagara Falls to Freer at* ——,

Falls of Niagara.
October 25^th^ 1814.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency, The Commander of the Forces, that I have drawn, a few days since, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Halifax Currency, from the Commissariat Department, on Account of Secret Service; Receipts for which have been given by my Military Secretary.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
GORDON DRUMMOND
L^t^ General

*Archives*, C. 91, p. 162.

(Copy)

The conduct of M^r^ Joel Ackley who acted as Guide to my Brigade on the Expedition to Platsburg was such as met my entire approbation. He being Indefatigable in ascertaining the situation, force, and movements of the Enemy on that occasion.—

(Signed) THO^s^ BRISBANE
Major General

S^t^ Johns
6^th^ April 1815.

*Archives*, C. 91, p. 163.

This is to Certify all whom it may concern that we the Subscribers have been acquainted with Joel Ackley these many years and ever have considered him as an honest, Sober and industrious Man, a good neighbour, and as one whose Loyalty as a British Subject was unquestionable.—

That although he the said Joel Ackley after residing many years in this Province, moved to Platsburg in the State of New York in the Winter preceeding the last War with the United States—knowing that in the last years of his Residence in this Province he had experienced much adverse fortune which had brought him and his family to a state of extreme indigence we beleive that nothing but the prospect of acquiring a better livelihood for himself and Family induced him to quit the Province.—

That we have reason to believe and feel pursuaded that, during the last War with the United States, he, the said Joel Ackley was employed by the Government of this Province, as a Secret Agent in the United States, and that by the incautiousness of Colonel Murray when Commanding a Detachment of His Majesty's Forces on an excursion or cruise around

Lake Champlain in August 1813. he has suffered several Months in close confinement in the Goal at Albany.—And we candidly declare that from our long acquaintance with the said Joel Ackley, the very indigent State in which his Family has been since he was committed to Prison to this time, we are of opinion that a prediliction for the British Government arisen from a long participation on its benignity and a consciousness of the unjust and unnatural motives which had led to the declaration of the War, in no small measure induced him to embark in so perilous a Service without Stipulations for a larger Remuneration than it appears he has yet received.—

We would not do our feelings justice were we to refrain expressing our earnest wish and confident hope that his Services and sufferings will be duly appreciated and considered by His Majesty's Representative and provisions made for the more comfortable Support of himself and his family.—

March 1816

(Signed) L. Lalanne Not$^{y}$ Pub:
„ Jon$^{h}$ Knap C. Warden
„ Joseph Baker J. P.
„ George Cook – – J. P.
„ Calvin May J. P.
„ Jo$^{s}$ Powell— J. P.
„ J. H. Powell—
„ Nicholas Moore— C. W.
„ Philip Luke L$^{t}$ Col: 4$^{th}$ Batt. E. M.
Philip Reuter— J. P.——

*Archives*, C. 91, p. 174.

Copy

We the Subscribers do hereby Certify that in the Year 1813 we were residents of the Town of Platsburg in the State of New York, and that we were well acquainted with Joel

Ackley who then resided in the Village of Platsburg with his Family whose character then stood fair with the people in that Country :—and that he was in possession of valuable property and was well established in a Nail Factory, and appeared to be in a fair way of making property.—

We also Certify that in consequence of some of the Inhabitants of the village of Platsburg finding a Plan of the Town of Burlington in the State of Vermont, which plan gave a Description of the Town and the Situation of the American Army at that place—The said plan was addressed to Colonel Murray and was said to have droped out of Colonel Murray's pocket, at the time he took possession of, and Burnt the Public Stores in the Town of Platsburg—then he the said Joel Ackley was arrested for high Treason and committed to Albany Goal on the 9th day of August Eighteen Hundred and thirteen where he remained till the Spring Following, in consequence of which his family was harrassed about and distressed and sacrificing property, whereby we the undersigned Estimate his Losses and Sufferings to be very great.—

Montreal March 19th 1816.

(Signed) Thos. Woodward, Merchant
„ Peter B. Bidle
Merchant—

*Archives*, C. 91, p. 203.

*From Bathurst in Downing Street to Drummond at——.*

Downing Street 19th June 1816

Sir,

In reply to your Dispatch No 116 of 11th April last, I am induced on a full Consideration of the Claims of Joel Ackley

as stated by you to authorize you to make to him a payment on Account of his Services equal to the difference between £500 Currency & the sum which he has already received, placing the amount of the same to the Accounts of Secret Service.

I am, Sir,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant,
BATHURST

961

# INDEX


ABEL, John, seaman, killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64

Abino, in event of invasion of Niagara District enemy may land force at, iii. 100

Achard, Jean Jacques, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Ackford, —, builder of U.S. boats, iii. 510

Ackley, Joel, confined in Burlington gaol as a traitor, iii. 855; order for his discharge from gaol, iii. 856; petition praying provision be made for support of himself and family owing to his services, iii. 857; Gen. Brisbane testifies to services and good conduct of, iii. 857; residents of Plattsburg certify to losses and sufferings of, iii. 858; payment to, for special services authorized, iii. 859

Acolaret, Alexis, Pte., discharge from Regt. de Meuron, approved, iii. 701

Act, L. C., for continuing Militia Act, i. 163; to facilitate circulation of Army Bills, i. 210; declaring time under which enrolment of Militia shall take place, i. 304; to apply certain sums of money towards defence of the province, i. 343; issue of army bills relieves embarrassments caused by scarcity of money, i. 478; to grant pension to Marie Magdaleine le Têtu, i. 668

Act, U. C., to prevent desertion from H.M. regular forces, i. 171; to extend provisions of Militia Act, i. 175; granting sum of money for use of Militia, i. 184

*Adams*, U.S. brig, retaken by Americans at Fort Erie, i. 36; undergoing repairs at the River Rouge, i. 279; Brock reports capture of, i. 470

*Adams*, U.S. frigate, destruction of, i. 115; destroyed at Hampden, Me., iii. 316; Adm. Griffith reports destruction of, iii. 320; Capt. Barrie's account of destruction of, iii. 323; Harvey on the destruction of, iii. 324

Adams, ——, reported killed, iii. 576, 577

Adams, George, non-combatant, taken from his home by enemy, ii. 507

Adams, George, Capt., 1st Regt. Lincoln Militia, copy of his parole transmitted, ii. 514

Adams, George, musician, taken prisoner, iii. 599

Adams, John Quincey, articles of Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515

Adams, Squire, Gen. Vincent's Hd. Qrs., iii. 585

Adams, Wm., articles of Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515

Adamstown, cotton mill at, carried away by floods, iii. 630

Addison, James, Capt.'s mate, H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280

Addison, Rev. Robert, officers dined with, iii. 586; force awaited arrival of Col. Murray at his house, iii. 607

Addison, T. F., Major, services in expedition up the Penobscot, iii. 312

Adhémar, Jacques, Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366; recommended to command company of Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 671
Adjutant-General's Dept., Board recommends increase in staff of, iii. 341
Adlum, Richard, Royal Marines, wounded in Action on Lake Champlain, iii. 479
Ahern, Thos. B., late of 100th Regt., appointed Acting Adjutant of Militia at Montreal, i. 331
Aikman, ——, enemy penetrated to, iii. 578
Ainslie, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Air, ——, Midshipman, conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 496
*Ajax*, H.M.S., crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Albany, arrival of prisoners of war at, iii. 626; strength of enemy force in neighbourhood of, 1812, iii. 851
Alboeuf, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Alder, Thos. R. M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Alexander, ——, Capt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Alexander's, ——, skirmish at, iii. 620
Alexandria, news of events at, iii. 633
"Alfred," Brock's charger at Queenston, i. 39
Alick, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Alien Enemies, Minute of Council recommending that certain persons be treated as, i. 639; proclamation *re* persons claiming exemption from Military service as American Citizens, i. 643
Allan, Ebenezer, arrested for treason, i. 376, 531; Andrew Westbrook, who is detained as a traitor, had conferences with, i. 385
Allan, William, Major 3rd York Militia, detachment of York Volunteers in command of, to proceed to head of Lake Ontario on active service, i. 400; terms of capitulation of York, ii. 84; enemy pillage his store at York, ii. 189, 192, 194; enemy offered a reward for his apprehension, ii. 190; account of raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 193; Council investigates his charges of treasonable practices made against certain persons, ii. 199
Allan's Corners, de Salaberry established defensive works there, ii. 423
Allegiance, Oath of, Executive Council recommends appointment of Commissioners to administer the, i. 198; Chief Justice Sewell transmits the "Dedimus Potestatem" appointing commissioners to administer, i. 205; members of Militia required to subscribe to, i. 590; Minute of Council *re* alien enemies and others who refuse to subscribe to, i. 639
Allen, ——, Miss, meets Capt. Merritt, iii. 648
Allen, Chas. A., Acting-Lieut., Gunboat Flotilla, Lake Champlain, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406, 430
Allen, Ethan, the raider of Ticonderoga, i. 1
Allen, Ira, M.-Gen., reference to, i. 135
Allen, William, taken prisoner, iii. 551
Allen's Island, occupied by British Force, iii. 302
Alley, William, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Alljeo, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Allwright, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
*Amelia*, U.S. schooner, at Presqu' Isle, i. 279
Amherst Island, vessel anchored near, to give American officers opportunity to examine entrances to Kingston Harbour, i. 157

Amherstburg, *see also* Fort Amherstburg; arrival of Brock at, i. 29; scarcity of provisions, i. 71; retreat of British force from, i. 73; Brock recommends granting of land in vicinity of, to those who enlist in proposed Canadian Corps, i. 169; proposed establishment of Provincial Marine Dept. at, 1812, i. 246; plan for defence of, i. 273; defence of frontier from, to Fort Erie rests on naval force, i. 275; Brock's plan of operations in district of, i. 288; Brock plans to fortify harbour at, i. 289; estimate of numbers of volunteers likely to be raised in district of, i. 291; an offensive from, would influence Indians to join British force, i. 292; number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; Brock proposed sending 100 troops to, i. 303; repairs made to, i. 350; strength of force at, 1812, i. 351; measures adopted for defence of, i. 363; strength of Indian force at, 1812, i. 388; Brock assembling Militia at Long Point for relief of, i. 398; repulse of enemy at, i. 407; Brock collecting a force at Long Point for relief of, i. 408; strength of garrison and need of reinforcements, i. 414; repulse of Hull at, i. 417; Indians sent to, i. 431; measures adopted for defence of, i. 476; strength of force at, for attack on Hull, i. 490; armistice on part of frontier made possible concentration of supplies and forces at, i. 491; strength of garrison at time of Hull's invasion, i. 502; crop and other resources of district, i. 511; Indian reports large body of Americans moving towards, i. 530; troops embarked for, i. 533; arrival of Brock and troops at, 13 Aug., 1812, i. 535; issue of provisions there expected to increase, ii. 62; monthly war expenditure at, chargeable to the province, ii. 70; plans to send reinforcements to Procter, ii. 101; reinforcements should proceed there by land, ii. 268; reinforcements of seamen sent to, ii. 290; immediate need of provisions and money at, ii. 291; enemy land force near, 27 Sept., 1813, ii. 324; inhabitants anxious to join Militia, ii. 355; Brock's effort to rally reinforcements for defence of, ii. 413; practicability of destroying enemy squadron on Lake Erie, iii. 30; loss of, compelled garrison at Michilimackinac to procure local supplies, iii. 269; commandeered grain to be delivered at, iii. 296; number and position of forces there at the outbreak of war, iii. 546; commencement of hostilities at, iii. 548; Americans plan to capture it, iii. 548; arrival of troops, iii. 552; troops from, defeated enemy at River Raisin, iii. 567

Ancaster, removal of sick and wounded to, ii. 337; Militia collected there for attack on Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; forces to take up position at, in event of attack, iii. 101; 19th Dragoons sent to, iii. 233; trial of persons charged with treason, conducted at, iii. 282; probable return of de Watteville to, iii. 293

Ancliff, Thomas, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279

Anderson, ——, Col., U.S. Militia, Capt. Elliott reports his surrender with Militia at the River Raisin, i. 501

Anderson, Alexr., Capt., R.M., killed in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375, 376, 478

Anderson, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368

Anderson, Charles, Lieut., Indian Dept., services at the Battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 443

Anderson, Mrs., Indians plunder her house, i. 540

Anderson, Thomas, Boatswain's

Mate, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Anderson, Thomas G., appointed captain of volunteers, iii. 254; bearer of summons to commander of Fort Shelby to surrender, iii. 258; conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260
André, ——, Israel Keath, Major, Judge Advocate at the trial of, i. 136
Andrews, Mrs. Elih., pension for 1812, i. 246
Andrews, Thomas, Lieut., 6th Regt., wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Annance, Noël, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411; appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Ansell, ——, Master's Mate, services with expedition up the Penobscot River, iii. 326
Anthony, Chas., Lieut., R.N., his conduct in command of the *Moira* approved, ii. 209
Applegarth, William, Capt., York. Militia, his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 631
Appling, Daniel, Lieut.-Col., defence of Plattsburg, iii. 356
Arbre Croche, Ottawa Indians at, decide to demand return of Fort Michilimackinac to Americans, i. 444
Archambeault, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
*Ariel*, U.S. schooner, plan to destroy it, ii. 504
Armaud, ——, Major, in command of Fort Erie, iii. 557
Armistice, made by Prevost in 1812 wholly for benefit of Americans, i. 32; terms of, in 1812, i. 33; advantages of, to Americans, 1812, i. 34; terminated 19 Nov., 1812, i. 45; Americans build boats and concentrate forces on Niagara Frontier during, i. 45; concluded by Sheaffe after battle of Queenston Heights, i. 45; advantages of, i. 490; effect on Indians, i. 509; Procter fears that it will be injurious to British cause, i. 510; Procter states that it prevented destruction of Fort Wayne, i. 527; M'Cay's diary records receipt of news of, i. 552; articles agreed on at Niagara, i. 580; Brock notifies Van Rensselaer of steps taken to observe its terms, i. 582; M.G.O. granting permission to members of Militia to return to their homes, i. 583; preparations made by enemy during its operation, i. 586; terminated by Americans, 8 Sept., 1812, i. 586; effect of, on Indians, i. 593; substance of a private conference between Evans and Van Rensselaer, i. 598; Sheaffe asks for extension for humane purposes, i. 625; Sheaffe hopes it will continue until arrival of supplies for Militia, i. 635; Sheaffe reports its termination by Americans, 20 Nov., 1812, i. 647; no foundation for rumour that armistice concluded, iii. 4; Yeo's views on an overture offered by the American Government, iii. 44; Drummond's views on the overture offered by American Government, iii. 44; Prevost will appoint an officer to discuss, iii. 46; representative to discuss it appointed, iii. 50; granted after battle of Queenston was a serious blunder, iii. 563
Armstrong, ——, Capt., detained bearers of flag of truce, iii. 577
Armstrong, Alfred, Lieut., R. Nfld. Regt., praised for services at capture of U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 278; services at capture of U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 280
Armstrong, Henry, Ensign, Canadian Fencibles, wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Armstrong, John, Gen., Secretary of War, U.S., gives "permissive

orders" to destroy Newark, i. 93; his arrival at Sackett's Harbour prompted Prevost to return to Kingston, ii. 271; interruption of intercourse between two provinces may be attempted, iii. 345
Armstrong, R. S., Lieut., R.A., particulars of his services at Fort Erie, 17 March, 1813, ii. 97; in command of Artillery in attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; return of Ordnance destroyed and captured from enemy at Black Rock, ii. 177
Army Bills, samples of, i. 4; Act to facilitate circulation of, L.C. 1812, i. 5, 210; establishment of Army Bills Office and regulations for issue of, i. 227; Prevost reports that Army Bill Act has exceeded his most sanguine expectations, i. 492; the Receiver General requests that they be remitted in bills of certain denominations, ii. 81
Army Pensions. *See* Pensions
Arnell, ——, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, ii. 163
Arrington, list of vessels left on stocks at, iii. 328
Arrow, Alex., seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Arwin, ——, Major-Gen., U.S.A., reference to, i. 135
Ashmore, John, Lieut., R.M., proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430
Askin, Alex., accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545
Askin, Charles, Capt. U.C. Militia, extracts from his original journal, 1812, i. 530; illness of, i. 532; journal giving details of capture of Detroit, i. 535; volunteered for service on the River Raisin, i. 539
Askin, John, Jr., reports capitulation of Fort Michilimackinac, i. 436; memorial setting forth his services at Michilimackinac, i. 452
Askin, John B., Indians from Michilimackinac under his direction have gone with expedition against Fort Wayne, i. 545; Indian interpreter engaged in action at Frenchtown, ii. 12
Asseness, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Astor, John Jacob, sent news of declaration of war, 1812, iii. 545
Atkins, Samuel, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Auberville, Emmanuel d', appointed Captain, Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 8
Auburn, ——, reference to, iii. 625
Audry, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Augé, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, 656
Austin, ——, Sergt., Congreve Rockets, praised for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150; thanked for his services at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153
Austin, ——, Aide-de-Camp, U.S.A., services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
Austin, ——, Lieut., U.S.A., instructed to enquire into the condition and treatment of wounded prisoners of war (U.S.), iii. 820
Austin, James, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Austin, Jonathan, Lieut., Norfolk Militia, particulars of his services at Woodhouse, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 342
Austin, Wm., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Aylmer, Lord, promoted to rank of Major-Gen., iii. 713
Ayotte, Abraham, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366

BABY, François, Lt.-Col., D.Q.M.G. of Militia, U.C., engaged in action at Frenchtown, ii. 11
Baby, Hon. Jas., Col. Kent Militia,



ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

his house occupied by Gen. Hull, i. 358; halted in his retreat with Militia from Sandwich, i. 363; his retreat from Sandwich due to desire of Militia to return home, i. 366; has withdrawn from Sandwich, i. 369; reports skirmishes at River Canard, and refusal of volunteers at Long Point to join Major Chambers, i. 387; reports American attack on Amherstburg, i. 409; Hull allowed troops to pillage his house, i. 522; orders Militia be sent to River Raisin, ii. 5

*Bacchante*, H.M.S., seamen brought up howitzers for attack on Fort Machias, iii. 331; Adm. Griffith's report on expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320

Bacon, Constant, Prevost does not credit deposition made by, iii. 50

Bail, Jn. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365

Bailey, P. Percy, Capt. 1st Batt. Royal Scots; Drummond thanks him for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496; killed in action at Chippawa, iii. 118

Bailey, William, D.A.C.G., procured local supplies for garrison at Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 269

Baillarjeon, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368

Baillie, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

Baird, David, Sergt., 10th Royal Volunteer Batt., evidence before Court of Enquiry into riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 19

Baker, American, visit to Cheshire, iii. 631

Baker, Anthony St. Jno., Chargé d'Affaires, cypher letter. Revocation of orders in Council and conciliatory attitude of H.M. Govt. have produced an opposition to war in Northern and Eastern States, iii. 852

Baker, Joseph, J.P., Montreal Dist. petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858

Baker, Wm., Capt. Provl. Naval Service, site for naval establishment at York selected by, appears most suitable, i. 242

Bald Head Cove, arrival of troops at, for attack on Hampden, iii. 315, 324

Balfour, Wm., M.-Gen., appointed Commander of forces, N.B., i. 165

Ball, George, reported retreat of Gen. McClure, iii. 604

Ball, Henry C., Lieut., 2nd Lincoln Militia, commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496

Ball, Jacob F., Lieut., Artillery Co., Lincoln Militia, his name omitted from G.O. commending officers for services at Queenston Heights, i. 634; commended for his services at Frenchman's Creek, i. 657; services at Queenston, iii. 558

Ball, John, skirmishes with enemy, iii. 588

Ball, Peter, cares for civilians and wounded, iii. 575; officers breakfasted at home of, iii. 588; picket stationed in his field, iii. 591; reconnoitring party returns to his house, iii. 621

Bangor, unconditional surrender of County of Washington, i. 115; British force proceeded from Hampden to, iii. 310; enemy force pursued to, iii. 316; surrenders to British forces, iii. 325; list of vessels captured at, iii. 327

Bannis, Thos., Midshipman, Provl. Marine, in action at Frenchtown, ii. 12

Barclay, ——, prisoners of war quartered at his house, iii. 628

Barclay, Robert Heriot, Capt., R.N., the battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, i. 70; Procter reports his arrival at Sandwich, ii. 43; returned to Amherstburg to equip the new vessel, ii. 46; reinforcements of seamen sent to Amherstburg, ii. 48; Prevost's observations on line of conduct to be pursued by him, ii. 49; G.O.

announcing his arrival with division of officers and seamen of R.N. to take over command on lakes, ii. 82; arrival of a detachment of R.N. at Beaver Dams, ii. 106; recommends construction of ten new gunboats, ii. 114; appointed to command the *Sir George Prevost*, ii. 114; transmits names of officers and boats they are to command, ii. 114; reports on state of the Marine and forwards lists of stores, etc., required, ii. 115; articles required to complete the fitting of H.M. ships at Kingston, ii. 118; ordnance required for squadron on Lake Ontario, ii. 119; urges immediate need of naval reinforcements on Lake Erie, ii. 243; urges immediate need of reinforcements to enable Procter to join in combined attack on Presqu' Isle, ii. 245; stores and reinforcements required to make Lake Erie squadron effective, ii. 248; urges immediate need of naval reinforcements to retain supremacy of Lake Erie, ii. 250; prepared to co-operate with Procter, ii. 251; statement showing strength of H.M. squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 252; proceeds to Long Point to procure reinforcements and naval stores, ii. 254; state of H.M. squadron on Lake Erie and urgent need for reinforcements, etc., ii. 257; Procter's remarks on state of squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 264; his arrival to assume command on Lake Ontario was a most fortunate circumstance, ii. 266; expresses anxiety to meet enemy squadron and recommends reinforcements for Amherstburg be sent by land, ii. 267; Prevost hopes to send additional seamen to him, ii. 270; Procter reports defeat of squadron under his command on Lake Erie, ii. 272; account of defeat of his squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 274; wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279; Procter requested to furnish information *re* command given to him to engage enemy squadron, ii. 282; Prevost awaits further report from Procter on his reasons for urging him to engage enemy squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 285; Procter urged him to engage enemy squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 287; Yeo's report of battle of Lake Erie, ii. 287; particulars of his services in battle of Lake Erie, ii. 288; reinforcement of seamen sent him, ii. 290; reports distribution of his reinforcements and intention to engage enemy, ii. 292; narrative of proceedings during his command on Lake Erie, ii. 298; Court-martial of, for loss of his squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 307; evidence given at the Court-martial, ii. 311; Prevost fears that he has died of his wounds, ii. 329; the Duke of York finds consolation in fact that he nobly sustained honour of flag in battle of Lake Erie, ii. 465; recovering from his wounds, ii. 488

Barclay, Thomas, agent for British prisoners of war, application of prisoners of war for leave to return on parole, iii. 634; articles of agreement for exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 793; exchange of officers and privates of Militia, prisoners of war, proposed, iii. 813; unable to secure lists of British prisoners of war in close confinement, iii. 828; exchange of prisoners of war would be to advantage of British, iii. 830; his lists contain names of 101 British seamen put in close confinement as retaliatory measure, iii. 833; severity of treatment and privations endured by Col. Grant and other officers in close confinement at Worcester Gaol, iii. 834

Barette, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Barker, Oliver, Capt. Frontier Light Infantry Corps, successful raid on Derby, Vt., 17 Dec., 1813, i. 92; ii. 465
Barlow, reference to, i. 82
Barnard, ——, reference to, iii. 578
Barnard, Thos., Lieut., 41st Regt., accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; Procter did not send a written report from Detroit with, i. 634; Bisshopp commends him for services at Frenchman's Creek, i. 657; conveys Bisshopp's report of bombardment of Fort Erie and counter bombardment of enemy batteries, ii. 98; assisted in recruiting Provincial Dragoons, iii. 571
Barnes, G. W., Capt., 89th Regt., recommended for the Brevet rank of Major, ii. 464
Barnes, John, Landsman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Barnett, ——, Master R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326
Barnett, John, seaman, deserted from H.M. gunboat *Chub*, iii. 423
Barney, Wm., Capt., 89th, praised for services, iii. 181; acted as guide for centre column in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 183; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Barrack Dept., Board recommends establishment of, at Montreal, Quebec and Kingston, iii. 342
Barrau, Henry, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Barrie, Robert, Capt., R.N., capture of enemy positions on Penobscot and destruction of U.S. frigate *Adams*, iii. 311; success of expedition up Penobscot due to, iii. 312; co-operated with Col. John in capture of Hampden, iii. 314, 321; account of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Barron, Garrett, Capt., L.C. Militia, report on movement of enemy force transmitted, ii. 452
Barron, John, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 446
Barry, Phillip, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Barston, Charles, Lieut., 8th or King's Regt., in command of detachment of King's Regt. in attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; killed in action near Fort Erie, iii. 198
Barter, James, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280
Barthe, J., Bte., landed near Brownstown, i. 539
Bartley, Robert, Lieut., 49th Regt., his retreat across Frenchman's Creek, i. 656; G.O. commending him for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 664; wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Barton, ——, Capt. Merritt took up quarters at his house, iii. 577
Barton, Samuel, Lieut., Royal Marines, action with Marine detachment at La Colle Mills, iii. 15
Barwis, Thomas, first Lieut. on the *General Hunter*, 1812, i. 246; to command the *Lady Prevost*, i. 255; Brock proposes he be appointed to command new schooner, i. 289; assisted in capture of *Cayauga Packet*, i. 558
Basden, ——, reference to, i. 114
Basden, Jas. L., Capt., 89th Regt., in command of troops in action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 348; G.O. on engagement at Longwood, ii. 349; wounded in action at Longwood, ii. 350; letter covering his report on action at Longwood, transmitted, ii. 351; responsible for engaging enemy at Longwood, ii. 351; detailed account of action at Longwood, ii. 352; thanked by Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181
Bass Islands, enemy squadron reported there, ii. 250
Batavia, enemy force at, iii. 70;

U.S. force in winter quarters at, iii. 234 ; prisoners of war passed through, iii. 624
Bathurst, Lord, despatches *re* repeal of the Orders in Council, i. 6 ; approved of policy of Brock, i. 6 ; transmits O. in C., directing American boats in British ports be detained, i. 231 ; H.R.H. is pleased with Brock's efforts to meet situation created by American Declaration of War, i. 233 ; the Prince Regent approves of measures adopted for defence of the Canadas and pays tribute to zeal and energy shown by Brock, i. 525 ; reinforcements of seamen are being sent to Canada, ii. 201 ; acknowledges receipt of Prevost's despatch on battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 463 ; H.R.H. approves conduct and zeal of Legislature of U.C. and a grant of land to representatives of Brock : Indian presents forwarded, ii. 471 ; conveys approbation of Prince Regent of conduct of Drummond and forces in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 165 ; instructions to Drummond, iii. 507 ; warrant to Drummond for restitution of territory, etc., to the U.S., iii. 531 ; desires co-operation of Indians and has taken steps to insure security of Indian possessions, iii. 718 ; asks for return of Militia officers deserving of Badges of Honour, iii. 766 ; asks for further information before grants of land to Glengary Fencibles and Canadian Voltigeurs in Sherrington Township can be approved, iii. 782 ; land grant to representatives of late Sir Isaac Brock not to exceed 12,000 acres, iii. 783 ; grants of land to Canadian Voltigeurs and Glengary Fencibles in Sherrington Township approved : proportionate grants proposed for Regts. de Watteville and de Meuron in L.C., iii. 784 ; land grants to men of regular troops desirous of settling in Canada approved : emigration to be encouraged, iii. 785 ; instructions for settlement of emigrants who are proceeding on transports, passage free, to Quebec, iii. 788 ; retaliatory measures on American prisoners of war : war to be prosecuted with unmitigated severity, iii. 809 ; embarrassing situation brought about by imprisonment of men against whom no evidence of guilt can be produced, iii. 840 ; suggests appointment of agent for prisoners of war commissioned to communicate information from enemy country, iii. 855 ; authorizes payment to Joel Ackley for special services, iii. 859
Batishon, Dedine, Lieut., 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, ii. 12
Battersby, Francis, Lt.-Col., marching orders for companies of Glengary Light Infantry under his command at Montreal, i. 670 ; disposition and movements of his brigade for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 183 ; his efforts to move batteaux from Queenston to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 334 ; order of march of troops under his command in retirement to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 335 ; directed to proceed to York in command of Glengary Light Infantry, iii. 108 ; in command of Glengary Light Infantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153 ; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 182 ; in command of Glengary Light Infantry in action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 197 ; in command of advance troops at Black Creek, iii. 205 ; conduct of Glengary Light Infantry in command of, during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 225
Battle, ——, Corpl., killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64

Baugran, —— reference to, iii. 310
Baxter, ——, troops for attack on Fort Erie to camp at, iii. 185
Baxter, Jas., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Baxter, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Bay, John, Corpl., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Bayard, James A., Articles of Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515
Baynes, Edward, Col., Glengary Light Infantry, Adjt.-Gen. of Forces in B.N.A., i. 4; in command of force in attack on Sackett's Harbour, i. 59; responsibility for failure of attack on Sackett's Harbour, i. 60; G.O., Prevost arrives at Quebec, Brock to assume command of troops and civil administration in U.C.; Vincent the district of Montreal, i. 166; G.O., recruits must pass inspection and be approved by General Officer Commanding District, i. 269; G.O., working party to clear Craig's Road, i. 270; G.O., issue of snow shoes and creepers to Royal Artillery, i. 271; G.O., troops stationed in Bermuda to be considered as a detachment from Division stationed in Nova Scotia, i. 278; G.O., raising of a corps of Light Infantry Fencibles authorized and officers appointed, i. 295; to superintend raising of a corps of Light Infantry Fencibles, i. 295; G.O., Thos. Coffin appointed Commissary of Transport in District of Three Rivers, i. 299; G.O., all boats placed in charge of Commissariat Dept., i. 300; G.O. directing Board of General Officers to assemble, i. 310; G.O., the King's Regt. to encamp on the Plains of Abraham; recruits of 41st Regt. and Glengary Light Infantry, to proceed to Three Rivers, i. 316; G.O. announcing declaration of war by the U.S., i. 317; G.O. directing 100th Regt. to be held in readiness to proceed to William Henry, i. 320; G.O. directing a Medical Board to examine men unfit for service: troops to land at Cape Platoon: ration of salt beef in lieu of allowance of pork, i. 320; embarkation orders, Royal Nfld. Regt., i. 323; G.O., distribution of batteaux at stations in L.C., i. 325; G.O. appointing colonels in army and directing movements of troops, i. 326; G.O., estimate of expenses for corvées and contingencies to be made every two months, offer of 1st Batt. Montreal Militia to do garrison duty accepted, i. 331; G.O., the C.O. expects best service from every department of army; officers appointed to several Divisions of Indian warriors stationed at outposts of the camp of Blairfindie, i. 332; G.O., 15 Oct., 1812, i. 335; G.O., 17 Oct., 1812, i. 336; G.O., approving sentences imposed for desertion, i. 338; regulations for issue of rations and for supplying means of conveyance to detachments unable to receive same from regular departments, i. 340; G.O., 29 Oct., 1812, i. 340; notifies Capt. Roberts of declaration of war and assistance offered by N.W. Company, i. 428; G.O. announcing capture of Detroit, i. 493; Sheaffe transmits articles of Armistice agreed on at Niagara, i. 580; G.O. announcing victory at Queenston and death of Brock, i. 628; G.O. appointing Sheaffe Administrator and Commander-in-Chief of U.C., i. 632; G.O. reporting services of Capt. Swayze and others at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 638; G.O. appointing him Commanding Officer of Montreal Brigade, i. 670; G.O. commending conduct of de Salaberry and troops under his command, i. 676; G.O. directing removal of Hd. Qrs. of

Royal Nfld. Regt. to York, ii. 27; G.O. announcing attack made on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 50; G.O. directing detachment of the Canadian Voltigeurs to proceed to Kingston, ii. 78; G.O. announcing arrival of division of officers and seamen of R.N. to take over command on lakes: relative rank and precedence of naval and land officers, ii. 82; G.O. directing movement of troops and formation of two Light Infantry Battalions, ii. 88; G.O. announcing capture of Fort George by Americans, 27 May, 1813, ii. 110; detailed account of attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; Prevost reports attack on Sackett's Harbour by detachment under his command, ii. 131; return of casualties in attack on Sackett's Harbour, ii. 133; G.O. directing troops to be held in readiness to join Vincent's force on Niagara Frontier, ii. 138; G.O. *re* division of forces in U.C., ii. 156; G.O. directing 19th Light Dragoons to proceed to Kingston, ii. 157; G.O. directing de Rottenburg to assume command of troops in U.C. and civil administration of the province: and Sheaffe to assume command of troops in Montreal district, ii. 157; G.O. on engagement at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 168; G.O. thanking Indians for services at Beaver Dams and authorizing liberal donation of presents, ii. 169; recommends retirement of Lieut. Johnson and the promotion of Lieut. Fitzgibbon, ii. 169; G.O. fixing amount to be paid to Indians for prisoners brought in alive: rate of pensions to Indians and proportion of prize money to be paid them for capture of Detroit, ii. 172; G.O. on attack made on Black Rock 11 July, 1813, ii. 180; G.O. directing movement of troops, ii. 203; G.O. renaming of vessels captured from enemy, ii. 225; G.O., establishment of Flank Companies of Militia, ii. 359; G.O., distribution of troops in Montreal district, ii. 360; G.O. authorizing issue of clothing to Militia, ii. 361; G.O., distribution of troops on Montreal frontier, ii. 374; G.O., movement of troops for defence of Montreal, ii. 376; G.O. on battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 388; G.O. thanking Canadian Fencibles and Militia for their services at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 399; G.O., movement of troops to Cornwall, ii. 436; G.O., movement of troops, ii. 436; G.O., boundaries of army divisions, ii. 437; G.O. embodying all detachments in Montreal into one detachment, ii. 437; G.O., appointments, etc., detention of boats employed in carrying stores forbidden, ii. 446; G.O., movement of troops, ii. 452; G.O., movement of troops and appointments, ii. 458; G.O., Stovin appointed to command troops in Montreal district: Capt. A. Johnson declared a deserter: regulations governing claims for losses sustained by capture, ii. 458; G.O. on capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 495; G.O. authorizing payment of prize money, ii. 499; G.O. on acts of retaliation, ii. 516; G.O., occasioned by rumour of Armistice, 14 Jan., 1814, iii. 4; mistake in number of rations issued, iii. 234; G.O., distribution of troops, Left Division, iii. 346; casualty return, operations on frontier, 6–14 Sept., 1814, iii. 354; formation and distribution of Artillery Brigades, iii. 358; described as "the origin of all the calamities which these pioneers endure," iii. 388; desires to protract war for selfish motives,

iii. 389; movement of army towards Plattsburg, iii. 465; appointment of Dr. Mountain as Chaplain cancelled: three horses allowed to each battalion, iii. 506; G.O. appointing commandant and other officers to Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 655; G.O., Glengary Light Infantry placed on Army Establishment, iii. 660; G.O. pardoning Robt. Rowe and John Guy, iii. 660; list of officers of Glengary Light Infantry for whom special consideration is asked because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 663; recommends officers for appointment in Glengary Light Infantry, iii. 672; G.O. authorizing formation of Commissariat Voyageurs, iii. 673; G.O. remitting sentence of death passed on Jonathan Stevenson, iii. 675; G.O. disapproving of sentence passed by Militia General Court-martial, iii. 677; recommends resignation of Lieut. Johnson from Canadian Fencibles be accepted, iii. 678; urges soldiers serving in Glengary Light Infantry be allowed additional pay for former service, iii. 683; Drummond will recommend grants and land as an inducement to enlist in Glengary Light Infantry, iii. 685; change in establishment of Glengary Light Infantry, iii. 688; G.O., regulations to be observed by Quebec Militia doing garrison duty, iii. 689; G.O. thanking Militia and granting permission to Militia men to return home, iii. 691; G.O., change of Militia Battalions at Quebec, iii. 692; G.O. directing Militia to conform to rules, etc., prescribed for guidance of Regts. of the Line, iii. 693; G.O. authorizing establishment of Flank Companies of Militia, iii. 694; G.O., directions for balloting for discharge of members of Militia, iii. 695; leave of absence granted to officers of Militia who are members of Legislative Assemblies, iii. 702; G.O. disbanding 6th Batt. Embodied Militia, iii. 703; G.O. announces Treaty of Peace and orders demobilization, iii. 705; G.O. directing arms, etc., advanced to Militia be returned to Ordnance Stores, iii. 707; G.O., supplies for Indians serving with regular troops and Militia, iii. 719; G.O., presents for Indian warriors for gallant conduct, iii. 720; G.O. appointing officers to companies of Indian warriors, iii. 729; G.O., age and standard of recruits for the line and for general service, iii. 734; G.O., issue of rum at discretion of the C.O., iii. 737; G.O. authorizing increase in lodging money to officers not provided with Govt. quarters, iii. 739; G.O., soldiers serving as marines not liable to deduction from pay on account of provisions, iii. 740; G.O., regulations for distribution of prize money, iii. 748; G.O., authorizes issue of stores by Barrack Dept., iii. 749; G.O., scale of provisions for Navy employed on Lake service, iii. 755; G.O., scale of prices for articles furnished by Govt. for use of troops, iii. 757; officers of Quebec Garrison to wear epaulettes, iii. 758; G.O., Royal Standard to be raised and Royal Salute fired in honour of Her Majesty's birthday, Jan. 18, iii. 759; G.O., officers of Militia to receive Badges of Honour for valour and exemplary conduct in field, iii. 767; scale of pensions to army officers losing an eye or limb in service, iii. 775; requests pensions of totally disabled soldiers of the Glengary Light Infantry may be paid in Canada, iii. 778; G.O., movement of prisoners of war from Montreal to Quebec, iii. 789; officers named in American G.O. have not been exchanged: protest

against right claimed by Americans to class and arrange exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 790; G.O. announces to troops that for every British prisoner of war put in close confinement as hostages or put to death two American prisoners of war are to receive like treatment, iii. 818; G.O. orders all American officers, prisoners of war, to be placed in close confinement in retaliation for close confinement of British prisoners of war, iii. 826; notified that Article of Convention entered into for exchange of prisoners not acceptable to American Govt., iii. 843; supplementary articles to Convention entered into for an exchange of prisoners, iii. 844

Bayntun, H. T., Capt., R.N., certifies service of Lieut. Hicks, iii. 493

Beach, George, Sergt., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373

Beamer, Squire, sent to York, iii. 552; enemy party advanced along road by, iii. 583

Bean, Abraham, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

Beaseley's, ——, Vincent has taken up strong position there, ii. 108; plans of enemy to attack depot there frustrated, ii. 190

Beaty, Wm., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

Beaucaje, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Beauchamp, Henry, seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 281

Beaudoin, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368

Beaujeu, Louis J. de, Major, member of 2nd Batt. of Sedentary Embodied Militia in support at Chateauguay, i. 86

Beaulieu, Etienne, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Beaver, U.S., vessels left on stocks at, iii. 327

Beaver Dams, relative positions of British and American forces at, i. 64; tribute to Indians for victory gained at, i. 66; depot of ammunition established at, ii. 100; troops retired from Fort George to, ii. 106; Lieut. Fitzgibbon's account of engagement there, 24 June, 1813, ii. 159; terms of capitulation entered into, 24 June, 1813, ii. 160; Boerstler's account of engagement there, ii. 161; return of prisoners of war taken, ii. 163; Vincent reports engagement there and recommends Lieut. Fitzgibbon, ii. 163; G.O. thanking Indians for services there and authorizing liberal donation of presents, ii. 169; Drummond joined forces of Lt.-Col. Morrison at road leading to, iii. 145; orders to obtain flour in neighbourhood of, iii. 607; communication with party at, iii. 616; Militia stationed at, iii. 617

Bebie, ——, Lieut., U.S.A., seizure of boat on Wolfe Island, i. 161

Bécancour, company of Indian warriors to be selected from, iii. 728

Beckford, Thos., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65

Beckman, New York Militia advanced on town road, iii. 356

*Beckwith*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430; in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476

Beckwith, Sir T. Sidney, Q.M.G., report of Board appointed to enquire into mode of supplying troops and propriety of strengthening Army Depts., iii. 343; Sherbrooke asks instructions for disposal of two Independent Companies of Foreigners attached to corps of, iii. 708; Insubordination of Independent Companies of Foreigners, iii. 709

Bedard, The Rev. A., R.C. Priest, Acting Chaplain of the Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 658

Bedard, Alexis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Beese, John, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Beikie, John, Capt., 3rd York Militia, served as volunteer in engagement at York, ii. 96
Bélau, J. Bte.,, Pte. Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Belden, ——, reference to, iii. 624
Beldoon, settlement plundered by the enemy, iii. 551
Belfast, U.S., occupied by British force, iii. 309, 321; capture of, reported, iii. 633
Belinge, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Belinge, Etienne, Sergt., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Bell, Christopher James, Lieut., R.N., finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 402; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 429; conduct of, iii. 458
Bell, Nathaniel, Q.M., Lincoln Militia, reported missing, action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Bell, Rev. Dr. Wm., establishment of regimental schools for instruction of children of N.C.O.'s and men, on plan recommended by, iii. 762
Bell, Wm., Master Builder employed at Amherstburg, 1812, i. 246
Bellair, Amable, influenced Indians to proceed to Miaimi Rapids, i. 542
Belman, James, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
*Belvidera*, H.M.S., attack on, i. 201
Bemer, ——, Magistrate, refused to assist Col. Talbot procure volunteers from Norfolk Militia at Long Point, i. 383
Bender, Benoit, Lieut., 41st Regt., accompanied expedition to Miami Rapids, i. 542; engaged in action at Frenchtown, ii. 12
Benevolent Society, U.S.A. Members of, pledged not to take up arms except in case of invasion, iii. 852
Bennett, ——, Capt., iii. 625
Bennett, ——, Capt., U.S.A., bearer of flag of truce, iii. 606
Bennett, Thomas, authorized to act as Commissary General, iii. 12
Benson, George T., Lieut., wounded in action at Plattsburg, iii. 355
*Beresford*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 429
*Beresford*, H.M. schooner, sailed with troops for Niagara, iii. 46; name changed to the *Netley*, iii. 74
Beresford, Sir John, Commodore, R.N., June packet retaken by, iii. 713
Bermuda, troops stationed there, to be considered as detachment from Division stationed in Nova Scotia, i. 278; small number of 1st Batt. Royal Marines to proceed to, iii. 344
Bernard, Geo., Lt.-Gen., 84th Regt., promoted to rank of Gen., iii. 713
Bernier, Ferréol, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Berry, John, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Berry, Joseph, discharge from Regt. de Meuron approved, iii. 701
Bersy, Rodolphe de, Capt., Regt. de Watteville, conduct in attack on Oswego, iii. 56, 58; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Berthelot, J. Bte., appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Bertrand, Noë, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
Bessey, John, reconnoitring party assembled at his house, iii. 620
Bicroft, Anna, deposition of, *re* persons charged as American spies, i. 376
Biddle, T., Capt., U.S.A., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
Bidle, Peter B., merchant, Montreal, certifies to losses and sufferings of Joel Ackley, iii. 858

Bigger, ——, joined enemy force, iii. 599
"Big-Knives," name given to Americans by the Indians, i. 311
Bignell, George, Lieut. and Comdr., R.N., Barclay pays tribute to his conduct in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 276; wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 281; appointed to the *Hunter*, ii. 292
Bigras, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Bilodeau, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Birch, ——, Capt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 624, 628; prisoner of war removed from home contrary to proclamation of Gen. Brown, iii. 643
Bird, ——, Cornet, U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Bird, Edward M., Capt., Royal Scots, wounded and taken prisoner in action at Chippawa, iii. 118, 644
Bird, Wm., R.M., wounded in action, 11 Sept., 1814, iii. 478
Biron, Joseph, appointed Indian interpreter, i. 332; appointed Lieut. of company of Indians, iii. 729
Bisbrown, George, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Bishop, Thos., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Bissell, Daniel, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., in command of force repulsed at Cook's Mills, iii. 222
Bisset, Thomas, C.G., Robinson asks what action he is to take on requisition received from, for flour for British troops on Spanish Peninsula, i. 234; requests that a supply of flour be sent from Canada to British troops on Spanish Peninsula, i. 235
Bisshopp, Cecil, Lt.-Col., refuses to surrender Fort Erie, i. 47; in command of advance posts with base at Twenty Mile Creek, i. 64; mortally wounded at Black Rock, i. 67; returns from inspection of Militia, i. 648; repulsed enemy attack near Fort Erie, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 651; Sheaffe transmits his report of engagement at Frenchman's Creek on 28 Nov., 1812, and proclamation issued by Smyth, i. 653; his account of engagement at Frenchman's Creek, i. 654; G.O. commending him for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, i. 664; report on bombardment of Fort Erie and counter bombardment of enemy batteries, ii. 97; aware of Vincent's plans for defence of Niagara Frontier, ii. 100; detachments under his command arrive at Beaver Dams, ii. 106; occupied Burlington Heights when Vincent advanced to Stoney Creek, ii. 145; Vincent thanks troops under his command for services at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 151; Vincent transmits his report of engagement at Beaver Dams, ii. 163; wounded in action at Black Rock on 11 July, 1813, ii. 176, 179; particulars of his services at Black Rock, ii. 181; size of his force encouraged Tuscarora Indians to attack, ii. 262; appointed to command right of line from Chippawa, iii. 564; arrival at Frenchman's Creek, iii. 565; protested abandonment of Fort Erie, iii. 566; in command of advance at Twenty Mile Creek, iii. 583
Bisson, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363; enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Bivin, James, R.A., wounded in action, 11 Sept., 1814, iii. 478
Blache, René, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
Blackbird, Indian chief, treatment of prisoners, iii. 589
Black Creek, enemy will be engaged at, should he attempt movement against Chippawa, iii. 200; troops to occupy position at, iii. 202; advance post of force at Chip-

pawa, iii. 205; attack expected at, iii. 207; troops withdrawn from, and bridge destroyed, iii. 209; Drummond reports enemy has crossed it and advanced as far as Street's Grove, iii. 217; Drummond reports retirement of enemy to, iii. 219; advance position of troops, iii. 235

Blackmore, John, Capt., 8th or King's, wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134

Black Rock, Hd. Qrs. of the American Army, 1812, i. 45; strength of American force at, 1812, i. 46; destruction of blockhouse, vessel, and stores, etc., i. 67; capture and burning of, i. 95; destruction of Bridge at Schojequady Creek prevented British attack on, 1814, i. 110; Americans plan to construct barracks at, i. 302; Sheaffe reports concentration of enemy force there, i. 635; Burkholder states that main body of American force is stationed there, i. 641; Sheaffe reports attack made by enemy near Fort Erie, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 651; measures adopted to prevent enemy from landing near Fort Erie, ii. 97; Col. Clark's account of attack on, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; return of ordnance destroyed and captured from enemy there, ii. 177; a return of stores, etc., captured there, ii. 178; list of casualties in action there, ii. 179; G.O. on attack made on enemy post there, ii. 180; Drummond prepared for attack on, strength of enemy force there, ii. 506; Drummond's message to troops prior to attack on, ii. 507; instructions for attack on, ii. 509; Drummond reports capture and burning of, 30 Dec., 1813, ii. 511; activities of enemy there, ii. 515; Americans landed opposite, for attack on Chippawa, iii. 112, 114; took up position on heights opposite, in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 167; reports attempt to destroy enemy depot at, iii. 168; detailed orders for forces in movement against, iii. 174; report of Lt.-Col. Tucker on operations against, iii. 177; picquets posted opposite, engaged by enemy, iii. 200; advance post of enemy in retreat from the Chippawa, iii. 227; U.S. force in winter quarters at, iii. 234; U.S. troops withdraw to, iii. 244; enemy force collected at, iii. 557; failure of boats to land above, iii. 610; American Artillery at, in 1812, iii. 850

*Black Snake*, The, Drummond reports loss of, iii. 80; recaptured and sent to Kingston for repairs, iii. 81

Blacker, John, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 281

Blake, John, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., in command of U.S. forces at Hampden, iii. 316; taken prisoner of war at Bangor, iii. 317, 325

Blaney, ——, Sergt., in command of a detachment at Detroit, i. 535

*Blucher*, gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430; in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476

Bluejacket, George, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, ii. 12

Blunch, Thomas, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281

Blundell, John, Sergt., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65

Bodell, John, Midshipman, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 422, 427; on deck when H.M. Cutter *Chub* struck colours, iii. 498

Bodman, William, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280

Bodwell, James, Lieut., 3rd Townships Militia, took part in successful raid on Derby, 17 Dec., 1813, ii. 467

Boerstler, Charles G., Lieut.-Col., 14th Regt. U.S.A., surrenders at Beaver Dams, i. 66; wounded at Beaver Dams, i. 66; capitulates to Lieut. Fitzgibbon at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 160; terms of capitulation entered into at Beaver Dams, ii. 160; account of engagement at Beaver Dams, ii. 161; wounded in action at Beaver Dams, ii. 162; taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, ii. 163; G.O. on engagement at Beaver Dams, ii. 167; defeat at Beaver Dams, iii. 584; prisoner of war, efforts to exchange, iii. 832
Bogan, Samuel, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Bohagan, Philip, killed in action, iii. 478
Boilvin, N., American Indian Agent, efforts to win support of Indians at Prairie du Chien, iii. 251
Bois Blanc Island, Guard to be sent to, i. 439
Boisseau, Pierre, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Boissy, Amable, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Boissy, Nicholas, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Bolam, John, seaman, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Bond, ——, Sergt., Garrison Order directing him to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400
Bond, Geo., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Bonnet, John, Pte., 2nd Norfolk Militia, wounded, ii. 343
Bordeaux, two regiments have arrived from, iii. 337; troops from, approaching Quebec, iii. 346
Boston, Militia draft sent to, iii. 633
Bostwick, Henry, Lt.-Col., 1st Regt., Oxford Militia, reports that many of Oxford Militia have volunteered for service on River Thames, i. 383; has detained Andrew Westbrook for circulating petition to Hull asking for protection, i. 384; account of capture of marauders at Woodhouse, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 341; G.O. on his capture of marauders at Woodhouse, ii. 344
Bostwick, John, Capt., 1st Regt. Norfolk Militia, G.O. directing him to assure Militia their services at capture of Detroit were appreciated, i. 464; movements of Norfolk Militia in operations, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 655; wounded in action at Frenchman's Creek, i. 659; particulars of his services at Woodhouse, ii. 342; wounded in action at Woodhouse, ii. 344
Botely, ——, Lieut., R.N., services in action with marines at Hampden, iii. 315
Boucherville, troops at, directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690
Boucherville, P. A. de., Lt.-Col., G.O., movement of troops under his command on the Montreal Frontier, ii. 377; G.O. disbanding his Battalions of Sedentary Militia, ii. 456
Bouchette, Joseph, Lt.-Col., reports movements of enemy in vicinity of Cornwall, ii. 444; appointed Commandant, Quebec Volunteers, iii. 661; asks permission to rent quarters for Quebec Volunteers, iii. 662
Bouchie, Bearnard, Landsman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Bouchier, William, Lieut., R.N., services in attack on Fort Machias, iii. 330
Bouie, Alexr., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Boulanger, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, 657
Boulé, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, 657
Bourcier, Bazile, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Bourgignon, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Bouthellier, François, supplies purchased from him for the Indians, i. 427; appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Bowe, James, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action at Lake Erie, ii. 279
Bowman, ——, Capt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 624, 628; and his son, removed from home, contrary to proclamation of Gen. Brown, iii. 643
Bowman, Abraham, Lieut., Lincoln Militia, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120
Bowman, Edward, Pte., Canadian Fencibles, G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 327
Bowyer, Henry, Lt.-Gen., has received information that French troops are to co-operate with Americans in conquest of B.N.A., i. 137
Boyd, John, supplied secret service agent with information on strength of American force, iii. 851
Boyd, John Parke, Brig.-Gen., American force in command of, landed in Canada, i. 89; defeat of, at Crysler's Farm, i. 90; arrival of his guard at Sackett's Harbour reported, ii. 434
Boyde, Edward, Lieut., 8th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120
Boyer, Edmund, member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Boyle, Patrick, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Boynton, Edmund, Ensign, 3rd Townships Militia, took part in successful raid on Derby, 17 Dec., 1813, ii. 467
Brace, Edward, member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Bradbridge, John, Capt., 8th Regt., reported missing, action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Brady, Hugh, Col., U.S.A., in command of troops at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 510
Brampton, Samuel, Staff Adjt., Drummond thanks him for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496
Brand, Mrs., anchorage near her house reported to be safe, ii. 106
Brassam, Christopher, seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Breach, John, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280
Brehaut and Shepherd, Messrs., refused permission to export provisions, i. 237
Brenton, E. B., Lt.-Col., establishment of Army Bills Office and regulations for issue of Army Bills, i. 231; described as "low dirty fellow," iii. 389; supplementary article to convention entered into for exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 846
Brereton, Wm. L., Capt., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154
Brevoort, Henry B., Capt., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Brewer, John, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., surrender of Fort Machias, iii. 313; agrees to capitulation of County of Washington, iii. 330, 332
Brice, Alex$^{r}$, Capt., R.E., sent to report on site for military post near Michilimackinac, 1796, iii. 530
Bridgeford, ——, Sergt., directed to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400
Bridgwater, *see also* Lundy's Lane, movement to, iii. 621; troops stationed from, to Stamford, iii. 210; right position of force concentrating at the Chippawa, iii. 214
Brigham, B. B., Indian goods sent to him at Delaware, ii. 319
Brigham, Hamilton, Capt., reconnoitred enemy position, iii. 618

Brinman, Michael, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280
Brique, Thomas, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Brisbane, Thos. Makdougall, M.-Gen., to command 2nd Brigade, iii. 347, 350; attack on Plattsburg, iii. 351; invasion of Vermont, reported, iii. 633; testifies to services and good conduct of Joel Ackley, iii. 857
Brisbois, Michel (Jr.), Lieut., Indian Dept., conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260
Brisette, Hypolite, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
British Niagara Association issued paper money for payment of troops, etc., iii. 546
Broadney, Thos., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
*Brock*, H.M.S., proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430
Brock, James, Paymr., 49th Regt., reports activities of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, ii. 55

BROCK, SIR ISAAC (1769–1812). Born in Guernsey, was the eighth son of John and Elizabeth Brock. He entered the army as an ensign in the 8th or King's Regt. in 1785 and purchased his lieutenancy in 1790. In 1791 he exchanged into the 49th Regt. He served with his regiment in the West Indies, the Netherlands, the Baltic and in Canada. In 1805 he returned home on leave and in 1806 rejoined his regiment. After commanding for some time at Quebec, he was sent in 1810 to Upper Canada to assume command of the troops, subsequently combining with it the duties of civil administrator as provisional lieutenant governor of the province. Here his energetic example, the confidence reposed in him by the inhabitants and the ascendency he possessed over the Indian tribes proved of the highest value. He was in command of Upper Canada when war was declared; defeated Gen. Hull at Detroit and made him prisoner with the whole of his army. For the judgment, skill, and courage displayed by him in this attack he was gazetted a K.C.B. He commanded at Queenston Heights, where he was killed on 13 Oct., 1812. He was a gallant soldier and a capable civil administrator

———, defence, of Quebec, i. 2; appointed to command troops in U.C. and to assume Civil Administration of the Province, i. 4; issues proclamation and appeals for money to carry on affairs of Govt., i. 4; proclaims martial law, i. 6; military state of U.C., i. 9; biographical sketch of, i. 13; created Brig.-Gen. by Craig, i. 20; regrets leaving his garden at Quebec, i. 20; appointed Major-General in 1811, i. 20; suffers financial loss through failure of banking house in London, i. 20; difficulties with Legislature of U.C., i. 22; advised attack on Michilimackinac, i. 24; summons to Hull to surrender, refused, i. 29; arrival at Amherstburg, i. 29; decides to attack Detroit, i. 30; capture of Detroit, i. 31; plans of, for an offensive at Niagara and Sackett's Harbour, blocked by Armistice, 1812, i. 33; proposal to attack Sackett's Harbour not approved by Prevost, i. 34; was at Fort George when news of attack on Queenston reached him, i. 37; receives news of American attack at Queenston, i. 38; death of, i. 41; Minutes of Executive Council *re* Extraordinary Measures proposed by, for defence of Quebec, i. 138; G.O., to assume command of troops and Civil Administration of U.C., i. 166;

acknowledges receipt of instructions to assume Civil Administration of U.C., i. 167; proclamation announces he has been appointed President and Administrator of U.C., i. 168; disappointed with Assembly: proposes raising Canadian Corps and promising grants of land to those who enlist: restrictions placed upon Indian Dept. are detrimental: requests renewal of allowance to R.C. priest at Sandwich, i. 169; aggressions along frontier: transmits amended Militia Act: requests rations for flank companies while training: difficult situation created by censure of Chief Justice Scott by House of Assembly, i. 186; increase in salary to Col. Claus has been authorized: recommends issue of paper currency, i. 190; H.R.H. is pleased with efforts of, to meet situation created by American Declaration of War, i. 233; disapproves granting of land to recruits, i. 252; observations on actual state of U.C., 1811, i. 271; plans for defence of U.C., 1811, i. 271; Memoranda on plans for defence of Canada, i. 288; inadequacy of military force: offensive from Amherstburg would influence Indians to join British: Assembly appears disposed to meet his wishes, i. 292; is grateful for expression of confidence and begs leave to be allowed to remain in America, i. 294; orders purchase of supplies for troops and Indians for year ending 1 Oct., 1813, i. 296; reports preparations for war being made by Americans, proposes to extend volunteer system, i. 301; has applied for additional supply of arms for Militia: applies for permission to allot lands to wives and children of volunteers who may be killed in action and to disabled volunteers, i. 305; has called out Militia and adopted defensive measures: expects some assistance from Indians: strength of American force, i. 347; proclamation announcing Declaration of War by the U.S., i. 349; state of Militia, considers frontier secure, i. 353; reports invasion by Hull and bad effect of his proclamation on Militia and inhabitants, i. 359; Proclamation in answer to one issued by Hull, i. 371; failure of Indians to co-operate alarmed Militia and ruined his plans to attack Hull: public feeling in U.C.: scarcity of specie, i. 377; state of Militia in U.C., i. 386; speech on opening of Session, 28 Aug., 1812, i. 389; Address of House of Assembly in answer to his speech on opening of Session, 28 Dec., 1812, i. 392; Address of Legislative Council in answer to his speech on opening of Session, i. 394; report on public feeling in U.C., makes suggestions *re* position for certain officers, i. 396; reports capture of Fort Michilimackinac: Militia being assembled at Long Point for relief of Amherstburg: gallant conduct of 41st Regt., i. 398; state of U.C.: movements of troops and of enemy: power of declaring Martial Law: conduct of people and Indians, i. 408; expects Martial Law to be proclaimed and asks his powers be defined, i. 411; his popularity, i. 413; has prorogued the Assembly and proceeded to Long Point to rally reinforcements for defence of Amherstburg, i. 413; suggested formation of N.W. and S.W. Companies into volunteer company to co-operate with his force against Detroit, i. 422; embarkation order for troops at Hd. Qrs. near Port Talbot, i. 457; D.G.O., boats with troops for Detroit to proceed with greatest possible care, i. 458; D.G.O. congratulates troops of Western

district and announces measures for organization of his force preparatory to attack on Hull, i. 459; summons to Hull to surrender Detroit, i. 461; reports capture of Detroit, 16 Aug., 1812, i. 463; G.O. announcing capture of Detroit and conveying his thanks to troops under his command, i. 463; particulars of capture of Detroit, i. 465; terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 470; proclamation to inhabitants of Michigan after capture of Detroit, i. 473; Prevost reports measures adopted by him for defence of U.C., i. 475; Prevost's tribute to him, i. 477; Prevost expects him to defeat Hull, i. 491; G.O. announcing capture of Detroit, i. 493; handbill published by *Quebec Gazette* announcing capture of Detroit, i. 493; Prevost reports capture of Detroit and pays tribute to him, i. 504; general state of U.C. and attitude of Indians and Militia at time of Hull's invasion, i. 506; approves measures adopted for administration of laws in Michigan Territory: directs Indian presents and stores be sent to Michilimackinac, i. 514; Joseph Willcocks made arrangements with Indians to proceed to Amherstburg in response to his call to arms, i. 517; the Prince Regent approves of measures adopted for defence of the Canadas and pays tribute to zeal and energy shown by him, i. 525; the Prince Regent approves the measures adopted for defence of Canada and conveys his thanks to Brock and his troops for capture of Detroit, i. 528; arrived at Long Point, i. 533, 547; summoned Hull to surrender, 15 Aug., 1812, i. 535; at Amherstburg, 18 Aug., 1812, i. 539; G.O. conveying thanks of the Prince Regent to him and to the force under his command at capture of. Detroit, i. 559; informs Van Rensselaer of steps he has taken to observe terms of Armistice, i. 582; M.G.O., arrangements for return of members of Militia to their homes: for their inspection and parades, i. 583; requests Col. Macdonell's appointment as Attorney-Gen. be confirmed, i. 584; will watch carefully all foreigners who arrive in U.C., i. 585; expects an attack by Americans who have terminated Armistice and made extensive preparations, and urges need for reinforcements, i. 586; state of American Army, i. 588; members of Militia required to take oath of allegiance, i. 590; informs Van Rensselaer Capt. Dyson has been paroled and that American troops failed to respect a flag of truce, i. 591; reports on state of American Army: remarks on expedition to Fort Wayne and bad effect of Armistice on Indians: asks for money to meet civil expenditure, i. 592; will make every effort to prevent firing between sentinels, i. 595; has suspended evacuation of Fort Detroit: peace negotiations should include Indians as allies: reports movements of enemy and need of bedding for Militia, i. 596; detailed account of destruction of H.M. brig *Detroit* and capture of the *Caledonia*, i. 601; will obey Prevost's orders to restrain from hostile acts but points out advantages of delay to enemy, i. 603; expects an attack at Queenston, 12 Oct., 1812, i. 604; O. in C. transmitted to him authorizing general reprisals against ships, goods and citizens of the U.S., i. 604; Sheaffe's account of battle of Queenston Heights, and death of, i. 605; hurries from Niagara to Queenston, i. 612; Sir John B. Robinson's account of battle of Queenston, and death of, i. 613; account

of his movements on receipt of news of enemy attack at Queenston, i. 621 ; account of his death at Queenston Heights, i. 623 ; Sheaffe asks for extension of armistice owing to his funeral, i. 626 ; Van Rensselaer notifies Sheaffe that a salute will be fired at time of his funeral, i. 626 ; G.O. announcing victory of Queenston Heights and his death, i. 628 ; General Council of Condolence held at Fort George with the Indians, lamenting death of, i. 636 ; G.O. expressing regret at loss sustained by the service in his death, i. 639 ; grant of land to his representatives approved, ii. 472 ; concentrated forces on Niagara Frontier on receipt of news that war had been declared, iii. 545 ; arrival at Port Dover, iii. 552 ; death of, at Queenston Heights, iii. 559 ; buried at Fort George, iii. 562 ; will assist in formation of Fencible Corps in Glengary, iii. 650 ; Indian presents : change of Indian superintendence from military to civil power is doubtful advantage, iii. 715 ; inconvenience caused by new regulations for issue of provisions to Indians, iii. 716 ; not his intention to recommend that any officer of Indian Dept. should possess unrestrained power in issue of provisions, iii. 717 ; grant of land to representatives of the late, not to exceed 12,000 acres, iii. 783 ; Baron de Diemer, secret service agent secures information for, on strength of American force, 1812, iii. 850

Brock, James, Paymr., 49th Regt., Acting A.D.C. to Vincent, Vincent acknowleges services at battle of Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 144

Brockville, raided by Americans, ii. 13 ; successful attack on Ogdensburg in retaliation for raid on, by Americans, ii. 18 ; Col. Bruyeres reports on state of, ii. 64 ; G.O., troops between L.C. and, to constitute Brigade, iii. 502

Brohier, C., Lieut., wounded in action, iii. 355

*Broke*, H.M. sloop, captured gunboat renamed, i. 68 ; naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 351 ; reference to, iii. 494

Brooks, ——, Capt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 624, 628

Brooks, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Broomhead, ——, accompanied Capt. Merritt to Niagara, iii. 592

Broughton & Co. had no authority to apply for payment of draft, iii. 386

Brown, ——, builder of U.S. boats, iii. 510

Brown, ——, Lieut., R.N., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628 ; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 641

Brown, Alexander, Coxswain, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 422

Brown, Ephraim, Minute of Council recommending he be treated as alien enemy, i. 640

BROWN, JACOB (1775–1828). Born of Quaker parents in Bucks County, Penn. He taught school, practised as a surveyor and later became a successful farmer. In 1809 he was appointed Col. of Militia and in 1811 commissioned as Brig.-Gen. of Militia. On the declaration of war in 1812 he was charged with the defence of the frontier from Oswego to Lake St. Francis. He defended Sackett's Harbour on 29 May, 1813, captured Fort Erie on 3 July of the same year, and was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane. In 1821 he became General-in-chief of the armies of the United States and held that position until his death

————, successful defence of Sackett's Harbour, i. 60 ; landed

with American force to clear Canadian shore down to Cornwall, i. 89; defeat of British force at Chippawa, i. 100; strength of American force on Niagara Frontier, 1814, i. 101; new plan of offensive on Niagara Frontier, 1814, i. 104; wounded at Lundy's Lane, i. 109; joins forces with Gen. Izard, i. 111; G.O. praises conduct of troops in action at Oswego, iii. 66; arrived at Sackett's Harbour about 1 May, 1814, iii. 68; report of engagement at Chippawa, iii. 110; Riall's letter to, respecting outrages committed at Port Dover has been forwarded to the President, iii. 110; in command at Chippawa, iii. 112; reported wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148; report of engagement at Lundy's Lane, iii. 157; expected to attack at Chippawa, iii. 207; has concentrated large force on Niagara Frontier and is preparing to make an attack, iii. 208; retreat of, to Black Creek may have been precipitated by arrival of fleet off the Genessee, iii. 219; furnished reinforcements for attack on position at Cook's Mills, iii. 222; reported to have crossed with army to American shore, iii. 232; has marched with force to Sackett's Harbour, iii. 234; has left Fort Erie, iii. 288; U.S. squadron probably proceeding to Niagara to co-operate with, iii. 345; reported movements of, iii. 509; in command at battle of Chippawa, iii. 613; officers taken from houses contrary to proclamation of, iii. 624

Brown, James, reference to, iii. 643

Brown, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 63

Brown, John, wounded in action, 11 Sept., 1814, iii. 497

Brown, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825

Brown, Joseph, killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64

Brown, R. B., Capt., U.S.A., flag of truce under his direction proceeded contrary to orders, i. 461; explanation of attack on a picket guard at Canard Bridge after a flag of truce had been shown by, i. 519; states he was authorized to proceed with flag of truce at Amherstburg, i. 522; prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791

Brown, Wm., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479

Brown, William, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs ii. 363

Browne, James, Capt., 103rd Regt., in command of Grenadier company of 103rd Regt. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150; taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155, 623; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; reference to, iii. 643; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644

Browne, Thomas, Capt., 89th Regt., wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451

Brown's Bridge, right flank extends up the Chippawa as far as, iii. 209; orders sent for destruction of, iii. 220

Brown's Point, Brock orders out Militia at, for defence of Queenston, i. 39; right of army extended from Fort George to, iii. 574

Brownstown, Tecumseth ambushed 200 Americans near, i. 29; Procter reports skirmishes with enemy near, i. 456; Procter assembled his force there for attack on Frenchtown, ii. 7; U.S. Capt. killed and scalped at, iii. 550; defeat of enemy at, iii. 553

Bruce, ——, Master's Mate, H.M.S. *Bacchante*, seamen under, brought up howitzer for attack on Fort Machias, iii. 331

Bruguière, J. Bte., Capt., in command of company of S.E. Militia at Chateauguay, i. 79; member of Chasseurs de Chateauguay in action at Chateauguay, i. 85; praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii.

387; wounded at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 390, 407; muster roll of his company Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373; the Chateauguay Chasseurs under his command repulse enemy at Chateauguay, ii. 393
Brunet, Felix, Lieut., 1st Batt. Embodied Militia, reprimanded for conduct during riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 21
Brush, ——, Capt., U.S.A., Capt. Elliott reports his surrender of a fort on River Raisin, i. 501; his refusal to surrender, i. 541
Brush, E., Col. commanding 1st Regt. Michigan Militia, terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 471; prisoner of war permitted to return to the U.S.A., iii. 816
Bruyeres, R. H., Lt.-Col. commanding R.E., report on military posts between Prescott and Kingston and on measures necessary to ensure naval supremacy on Lake Ontario, ii. 64; reports on fortifications on Niagara Frontier and progress being made in construction of new vessels at York and Kingston, ii. 71; reports his arrival at York and plans for construction of a blockhouse there, ii. 204; Drummond will consult with him on defences of Fort Niagara, ii. 498; impossibility of procuring persons to build boats at Penetanguishene Bay, iii. 267
Bryan, William, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Brydon, Robert Anderson, R.N., extract from evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, i. 124; conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 371, 375; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 411; wounded in action, 11 Sept., 1814, iii. 479
Bryson, Alexander, Lieut., Lincoln Militia, G.O., his services at Fort Erie, i. 630; spiked the gun at the Half-moon battery near Fort Erie, i. 655; Bisshopp commends him for services at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 657
Bryson, Robert, de Salaberry established defensive works on his farm, ii. 424
Buchan, E. W., Lieut., R.N., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281; Barclay pays tribute to his conduct in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 276
Buchannon, Wm., Capt., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, ii. 12
Buck, Thomas, Major, 8th Regt., reported that enemy had landed above Fort Erie, iii. 115; in command of Fort Erie, iii. 613; prisoner of war at Cheshire village, iii. 628
Buck's Harbour, troops arrived at for attack on Fort Machias, iii. 329
Buck's Road, infantry picquets and Indians to attack enemy position at, iii. 184
Bucket, John, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280
Buckston, occupied by British force, iii. 310
Buffalo, capture and burning of, i. 95; destruction of bridge at Schojeaquady Creek prevented British attack on, 1814, i. 110; Americans recruiting seamen at, i. 275; concentration of enemy troops there, i. 650; attack on, delayed, ii. 500; Drummond prepared for attack on, strength of enemy force there, ii. 506; D.G.O., Drummond's message to troops prior to attack on, ii. 507; instructions for attack on, ii. 509; Drummond reports capture and burning of, 30 Dec., 1813, ii. 511; strength of enemy between Genessee and, iii. 70; strength of enemy force at, iii. 74; removal of wounded to, iii. 110; Drummond reports attempt to destroy enemy depot at, iii. 168; detailed orders

for forces in movement against, iii. 174; report of Lt.-Col. Tucker on operations against, iii. 177; U.S. force in winter quarters at, iii. 234; movement of troops from, iii. 512; despondency of people of, on hearing of capture of Detroit, iii. 556; enemy force collected at, iii. 572; capture and burning of, iii. 610; American force being assembled at, iii. 611
Buffalo Creek, instructions for destruction of enemy vessels there, ii. 510
Buick, Josiah, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Bulger, A. H., Lieut., Royal Nfld. Regt., praised for services with detachment which captured the U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 278; reports details of capture of U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 279; wounded, iii. 282; reference to, iii. 533
Bullock, Richard M., Capt., 41st Regt., commanded detachment which marched into Fort Detroit, i. 538; his return to Niagara, i. 544; his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 606; his approach with reinforcements from Chippawa cut off American avenue of retreat at Queenston, i. 615; his services at battle of Queenston, i. 631; particulars of his services in action on the Maumee, 5 May, 1813, ii. 35; Drummond thanks him for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193; conditions at Fort Michilimackinac and its vicinity, iii. 269; reinforcements in command of, for counter-attack at Queenston, iii. 561
*Bulwark*, H.M.S., services of Master of, in capture of Hampden, iii. 315; Adm. Griffith's report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320
Burbeck, Henry, Gen., U.S.A., Capt. Merritt called on, iii. 626
Burbois, M., appeals for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Burford, forces to take up position at, in event of attack, iii. 101; Capt. Chambers at, iii. 551
Burke, ——, Major, permitted to return to Stockbridge, iii. 637; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 642
Burke, Rev. Edward, R.C. Missionary, Brock requests renewal of allowance to priest who replaced, at Sandwich, i. 171
Burke, F., appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Burke, Geo. T., Capt., 100th Regt., Baynes pays tribute to conduct of Grenadiers under his command in attack on Sackett's Harbour 29 May, 1813, ii. 126; reports position of enemy after battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 386; Advance Brigade Order, H.E. praises troops for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 388
Burkholder, John, statement on general conditions and strength of enemy, i. 640
Burlington, retreat of British force to, i. 59; strategic position of, i. 59; raid on, i. 69; efforts of Americans to break through to, i. 105; Vincent reports on his position there, ii. 146; Vincent moves his force to, ii. 321; measures for retaining possession of, ii. 329; removal of sick and wounded to, ii. 337; reinforcements should render it tolerably secure, iii. 72; works of defence at, to be strengthened, iii. 78; concentration of forces at, to take place only in event of great pressure, iii. 101; troops being sent to, iii. 122; forces may retire to, iii. 124; Drummond will proceed to, where troops are being concentrated, iii. 128, 130; con-

centration of forces at, iii. 129; Drummond approves operations against, iii. 132; Riall will move towards, iii. 134; Riall reports that enemy may advance on, if he proceeds to assistance of force at Fort George, iii. 140; officer at, reports enemy raid on Port Dover, iii. 141; Gen. Brown determines to march directly to, iii. 158; will receive attention on completion of operations at Fort Erie, iii. 167; troops from, ordered to Niagara Frontier, iii. 191; troops to occupy position at, iii. 203; Drummond requests that effective regiment be sent to, iii. 223; reported strength of enemy force there, iii. 226; need for an efficient regiment in neighbourhood of, iii. 228; secret service information *re* strength of enemy at, iii. 228; preparations of enemy at, for an attack, iii. 230; reported enemy force moving towards, iii. 233; 37th Regt. stationed at, iii. 235; no arrangements made for transportation of troops from, iii. 238; strength of enemy forces there, iii. 239; squadron did not await return of boat sent to, for troops, iii. 247; advance of U.S. forces on, reported, iii. 247; report from, that enemy has retired to Detroit, iii. 286; Drummond intends to proceed to, iii. 290; provision boats cannot land at, iii. 292; Americans plan march to, iii. 549; boats from, brought to Fort George, iii. 573; enemy reported to have left Niagara for, iii. 600; attempt of enemy to penetrate to, expected, iii. 612; retirement to, iii. 616; strength of American force at, 1812, iii. 851; the finding of a plan of, showing situation of American Army caused arrest of Joel Ackley for treason, iii. 859

Burlington Beach, smaller vessels should land stores, etc., at, iii. 291; Americans landed at, iii. 593

Burns, Joseph, bayonetted by escort on way to depôt for prisoners of war at Greenbush iii. 814

Burrows, Kildare, Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193

Burton, ——, Capt., Militia Dragoons at York, placed under command of Major Merritt, iii. 547

Burton, Benjamin, Lieut., 19th Light Dragoons, retired with Col. Talbot to Sovereign's Mills, iii. 89

Burton, Jesse, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825

Burtonville, strength of garrison at, i. 98

Burtonville Road, report of attack there, iii. 14

Bussiere, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Butler, ——, civilians and wounded at, iii. 575; a party of enemy from, iii. 589

Butler, ——, Col., Col. McDouall has written to, iii. 535

Butler, Anthony, Col., U.S.A., Fort and Island of Michilimackinac handed over to, iii. 538

Butler, Johnson, Lt.-Col., 4th Regt. Lincoln Militia, his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; G.O., his services, i. 631; death of, reported, iii. 568

Butler, Louis, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

Butler, Thos., Capt., 4th Lincoln Militia, his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 632

Butler, Thos., reference to, ii. 183

Butler's Meadows, pursuit of enemy to, iii. 590

Butler's Rangers, Sheaffe's instructions for formation of corps in Western District similar to, to be commanded by Col. Caldwell, ii. 27

Bycraft, James, deserts from volunteer detachment proceeding to Sandwich, i. 547; tried by Court-martial for desertion, i. 555

Byron, Richard, Capt., R.N., attack on H.M.S. *Belvidera*, i. 201
Byron, Richard, member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of Squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307

CADOTTE, F. X., Indian interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Cadotte, Michel (Jr.), services at capture of Fort Michilimackinac, i. 437
Cahone's House, enemy reported there, ii. 445
Cain, Mrs., detained by the enemy, iii. 587
Caine, Daniel, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Cairns, ——, Q.M., taken prisoner, iii. 623
Caker, ——, Capt., troops in command of, embarked for expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Caknadaquoi, Baron de Diemer, secret service agent, arrested at, iii. 851
Calahon, I., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Caldwell, Billy, Lieut., proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430; reference to, iii. 734
Caldwell, Francis, Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Caldwell, James, Major, G.O., to command Militia doing garrison duty at Montreal, i. 331; G.O., marching orders for companies of 1st Batt. Militia under his command at Montreal, i. 670; Militia battalions have orders to proceed to Quebec, iii. 692
Caldwell, Thos., Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Caldwell, William (Jr.), Capt. (Militia), accompanies expedition proceeding to Fort Wayne, i. 545; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Caldwell, William (Sr.), Col., accompanies expedition proceeding to Fort Wayne, i. 545; Procter did not send written report from Detroit with him, i. 634; Procter recommends formation of corps under him to serve with Indians, ii. 4; Sheaffe's instructions for formation of corps in Western District under command of, ii. 27; Capt. Stewart's account of action at Longwoods, 4 Mar., 1814, ii. 347; G.O. on the engagement at Longwoods, ii. 349; detachment of 89th Regt. joined his force at Fourteen Mile Creek, ii. 352; attempt to murder, iii. 567; Capt. Loring transmits report of interview with Indians who are being induced to join Norton's party, iii. 724; methods used by Capt. Norton to induce Indians to join his party are source of trouble to, iii. 725; address to Western Indians and reply of Neywash that Indians follow Norton because they get more provisions, etc., iii. 726; methods used by Norton to induce Shawawnee Indians to join his party, iii. 727; dissatisfaction among Indians over scarcity of provisions, etc., iii. 733
Caldwell, Wm. Robert., Lieut., in action with Marine Detachment at La Colle Mill, iii. 15
*Caledonia*, property of British N.W. Company, captured at Fort Erie, i. 36; N.W. Company merchant vessel available for naval service, i. 280, 286; detained at St. Joseph, i. 430; Brock's account of her capture, i. 601; Major Evans to arrange exchange of prisoners taken in, i. 617; destruction of, i. 630; destroyed by enemy, iii. 557
Calvert, Harry, Adjt.-Gen., Horse Guards, G.O., age and standard of recruits for the line and for general service, iii. 734; G.O., dress of General Officers, iii. 757

Calvin, Dr., visited by Capt. Merritt, iii. 625
*Cambo* Transport, scarcity of small arms due to loss of the, with 6,000 stand, i. 381
Cambray, Paul, Pte. (Militia), engaged in riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 19
*Camden*, report on condition of the, 1811, i. 241
Cameron, Duncan, Capt., his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; Major Evans commends his conduct, i. 607; commanded detachment of York Militia at battle of Queenston, i. 611; gallant conduct, i. 614; G.O. on his services, i. 632
Cameron, John, Col., 9th Regt., appointed to command brigade, iii. 502
Camfield, John, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving sentence imposed on him for desertion, i. 338
Campagna, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Campbell, ——, Mr., moved quarters, iii. 627
Campbell, Alex., Major, retired with rank of Lt.-Col., i. 556
Campbell, Alexander, Lieut., 104th Regt., Drummond reports recapture of gunboat by, iii. 81
Campbell, Alexander, Lieut., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Campbell, Archibald, Lt.-Col., 6th Regt., in command of reserve force in action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 196
Campbell, Charles, Ensign, 100th Regt., Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 642
Campbell, Francis, Capt., in command of detachment of King's Regt. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 153
Campbell, James, Lt.-Col., U.S.A., capitulation of County of Washington, iii. 332
Campbell, John, Ensign, Vol. Inc. Militia Batt., killed in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154
Campbell, John, Master's Mate, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Campbell, John, Major, U.S.A., detachment under, destroyed by Indians, iii. 277
Campbell, John B., Lt.-Col., U.S.A., burns Port Dover, i. 100
Campbell, John B., Col., U.S.A., Drummond to ascertain responsibility for outrages committed by, at Port Dover, iii. 78; in command of American force in raid on Port Dover, iii. 90; Court of Enquiry investigating outrages committed in raid on Port Dover, iii. 109
Campbell, Neil, American encampment on his property, ii. 424
Campbell, Robert, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Campbell, William, Lieut., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Campo Bello Island, observations on, by Capt. G. Nicolls, R.E., i. 143
*Canada* Cutter, Lieut. Bell in command of, iii. 458
Canal, Lachine, construction of, proposed, iii. 504
Canandaigua, prisoners of war reached, iii. 625
Canard Bridge, U.C., repulse of Hull at, reported, i. 412; Hull's explanation of attack made on picket guard there, i. 519
Canard River, U.C., Lt.-Col. Baby reports skirmishes at, and refusal of volunteers at Long Point to join Major Chambers, i. 388; Procter reports skirmishes at, i. 414; G.O. announcing repulse of Hull at, i. 417; Prevost reports repulse of Hull at, i. 443; Americans repulsed in skirmishes at, i. 466; inhabitants in neighbourhood of, to deliver commandeered grains at Detroit, iii. 296; skirmishes at, iii. 550
Canboro, U.C., Capt. Merritt and party arrived at, iii. 599
Candy's Connecticut Coffee House,

prisoners of war quartered at, iii. 626
Cap Santé, G.O. censuring 103rd Regt. for outrages committed at, iii. 13
Cape Platoon, troops to land at, i. 321
Capps, Daniel, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Carey, Thos., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Carl, ——, Chas. Askin remained at his house, i. 532
Carleton Island, strategic importance of, i. 3; Major Mackenzie will make every effort to prevent a rendezvous of American troops on, i. 148; Augustus Sacket has decided to station troops on, and requests it be given over to the U.S., i. 149; guard at, increased, i. 149, 150; Major MacKenzie transmits proceedings of Board of Survey held at, on stores, etc., i. 150; Major MacKenzie transmits letter from Lieut. Cross, U.S.A., *re* occupation of Carleton Island, i. 151; Lieut. Cross asks to whom to apply for possession of, as he is under orders to station troops there, i. 151; Major MacKenzie under orders to retain: proper channel of application for obtaining possession of, i. 152; Lt.-Gov. Gore has instructed Major MacKenzie to retain possession of, i. 153; Brock expects Americans to seize it, i. 302
Carley, ——, Lieut., U.C. Militia, with company of prisoners, iii. 624
Carman, Bryan, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Carne, ——, Sergt., R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Carnegie, W., Capt., R.N., services in action at Hampden, iii. 318
Carnegie, ——, Lieut., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 327
Carnell, ——, Lieut., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Carpenter, Nathaniel, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Carriere, Toussaint, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Carroll, John, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Carron, ——, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Carron, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363; enlistment, iii. 656
Carron, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Carter, Arthur, Lieut., R.A., escaped prisoner of war ordered to resume former military duties, iii. 10; directed fire of six-pounder and rockets during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 226
Carter, Thomas, Capt., Royal Marines, commanded marines at capture of Hampden, iii. 315; services in action at Hampden, iii. 317; in command of Marines in expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Cartier, Constantin, appointed Lieut. in Troop of Guides, i. 330
Cartwright, Edward, Lieut., 41st Regt., Brock proposes to allow him to return to duty with 41st Regt., i. 397; Brock proposes to send him to Quebec, i. 410
Cartwright, Richard, Capt. Mackenzie encloses letter from Mr. Sacket to, announcing intention of Americans to occupy Carleton Island, i. 148; request from Augustus Sacket that Carleton Island be given over to the U.S. as a station for troops, i. 149; Lieut.-Gov. Gore's letter, etc., from, *re* activities of the Americans along the frontier, 1808, i. 154; Major Mackenzie transmits letter and affidavits from, *re* activities of Americans on frontier, i. 155; activities of Americans along

frontier, 1808, i. 156; intends publishing a series of letters under the name of "Falkland," i. 252; encloses depositions *re* seizure of British vessel by the U.S., i. 158; Brock has confidence in, but recommends appointment of Regular Officer to command at Kingston, i. 277
Casca Island, observations of Capt. Nicolls on, i. 142
Cass, Lewis, Col. U.S.A., flag of truce was sent without his knowledge, i. 461; Hull's explanation of attack made by him on picket guard near Canard Bridge, i. 519; Letter from A. W. Cochran *re* Hull's official report of his surrender and letters from, on same, i. 529; prisoners of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Castlereagh, Viscount, refusal of France to soften her decree of blockade against G.B., as requested by U.S., does not warrant discontinuance of precautionary measures in America, i. 140
Caughnawaga, G.O. directing Grenadier companies at Chambly to proceed there, ii. 88; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 377; company of Indian warriors to be selected from village of, iii. 728
Cavenagh, Edward, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Caveney, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Cavinagh, Arthur, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
*Cayauga Packet*, capture of, 1812, i. 558
Cayuga, Capt. Merritt and party arrived at, iii. 599
Cayuga Bridge, reference to, iii. 625
Caywoet, Amable, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Cedars, L.C., improvements in river channel from, upwards proposed, iii. 504
*Ceylon*, H.M.S., Naval force to proceed to Canada in, iii. 334; crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Chaine, Isidore, information on movements and intentions of Indians on Wabash, i. 310
Chamberlain, Michael, Quarter Gar. wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Chamberland, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Chambers, F., Gen., U.S.A., knowledge of atrocious act imputed to Indians in letter of, disclaimed, iii. 806
Chambers, Frederick, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
Chambers, Peter Latouche, Lieut., 41st Regt., sent to Carleton Island, i. 150; refusal of Indians to join detachment under, alarmed Militia and ruins Brock's plan to attack Hull, i. 378; Col. Talbot unable to procure volunteers from Norfolk Militia at Long Point, i. 383; Brock comments on failure of Norfolk Militia to join force under, i. 386; refusal of Militia to join his force on River Thames, i. 389; believes Watson and Westbrook have joined American Army, intends moving to Delaware: Indians report skirmishes with Americans, i. 406; D.G.O. appointing him Major, i. 460; D.G.O. appointing him to command a Brigade in Western District, i. 460; attitude of inhabitants prevented him from taking offensive against Hull, i. 466; force under him available for offensive against Hull, i. 490; permitted to return to Niagara, i. 495; reports destruction of blockhouses at River Raisin and Miami rapids and disgraceful conduct of Indians, i. 498; a return of arms and stores captured at River Raisin, i. 499; a return of provisions captured at Miami Rapids, i. 500; Chas. Askin located him with others at Yeigh's, i. 531; forced to remain

at Long Point through illness, i. 534; commanded 2nd Brigade at capture of Detroit, i. 536; landed near Brownstown, i. 539; quarrel with Col. Elliott, i. 544; in command of detachment proceeding to Sandwich, i. 549; found Fort Miami evacuated and intended proceeding to Fort Wayne but was recalled, i. 554; in action at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 658; particulars of his services in engagement on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 34; embarkation return of Western Army commanded by Brig.-Gen. Procter on an expedition to the Miami, ii. 38; return of prisoners taken at battle of the Miami, ii. 39; Vincent acknowledges his services at battle of Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 144; Vincent thanks him for services at Stoney Creek, ii. 151; party in command of, capture prisoners, iii. 204; will furnish information on scarcity of supplies, etc., at Amherstburg, ii. 292; reported killed at Moraviantown, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 321; engaged in reconnaisance of enemy position in neighbourhood of Grand River, iii. 288; met by Capt. Merritt on way to Oxford, iii. 551

Chambly, de Salaberry reports mutiny of Canadian Voltigeurs at, i. 314; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 378, 453; Army Hd. Qrs., to be moved to, iii. 21; Hd. Qrs. will move from, to Montreal, iii. 338; First Brigade to proceed to, iii. 346; non-effectives and others of 1st Batt. Royal Marines to proceed to, iii. 348; division at, directed to move forward for active service, iii. 691; Militia arms, etc., to be returned to magazine at, iii. 707

Champagne, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Champlain, raiding party penetrate to, i. 69; arrival of enemy force there reported, ii. 226; G.O. announcing successful raid on, 29 July, 1813, ii. 237; conference to discuss armistice propose meeting at village of, iii. 47; U.S. force abandoned camp at, iii. 351; return of troops to, iii. 352; occupied by British force, iii. 353; retirement of British force to, iii. 363; Convention for exchange of prisoners of war held at, iii. 844

Champlin, Stephen, Master, commander of captured U.S. schooner *Tigress*, iii. 280

Chandler, Benjamin, Volunteer, killed in action at Woodhouse, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 344

Chandler, John, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., defeated and made prisoner at Stoney Creek, i. 61; taken prisoner at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 141; necessity of establishing a depot for prisoners of war on shore, iii. 809

Chapin, Cyrenius, Lt.-Col. (Dr.), taken prisoner at Buffalo, ii. 512; party on way to Chippawa, iii. 584; party in command of invade Niagara District, iii. 598; prisoner of war sent to Quebec, iii. 610; attentive to prisoners of war, iii. 624

Chapman, John, Ensign, 3rd Regt., killed in action, iii. 355

Charette, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Charleton, George, Lieut., R.A., thanked for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496

Charlton, John, Lieut., R.A., praised for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 182; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193

Charon, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Charrais, Joseph, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Charters, Robert, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

*Charwell*, H.M.S., in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61; arrived at York with provisions, iii. 142;

engaged in transport of provisions, iii. 286
Chateauguay, tribute to Indians who fought at, i. 66; defeat of Americans at battle of, i. 75; importance of victory at, i. 81; strength of British force in action at, i. 85; Militia companies, Voltigeurs and Indians in action at, i. 85; G.O., troops to be held in readiness to proceed there, i. 671; de Rottenburg unable to obtain information on state of road from Sackett's Harbour to, ii. 380; movement of troops to, ii. 381; de Watteville transmits de Salaberry's report of battle of, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 385; de Salaberry reports battle of, ii. 386; A.B.O., H.E. praises troops for conduct at battle of, ii. 388; G.O. on battle of, ii. 388; casualties at battle of, ii. 390; de Salaberry's account of battle, ii. 391; Prevost reports defeat of enemy at battle of, ii. 392; return of casualties in battle of, ii. 395; de Salaberry claims credit for achievements at battle of, has not been given him in the G.O., ii. 396; further details of battle, by de Salaberry, ii. 396; extract from report of *Quebec Gazette* on battle, ii. 398; G.O. thanking Canadian Fencibles and Militia for services at battle of, ii. 399; Michael O'Sullivan's account of battle of, ii. 401; de Salaberry thanks Michael O'Sullivan for his article on battle, ii. 412; House of Assembly thanks de Salaberry and troops under his command for gallant and exemplary conduct at battle, ii. 414; the Commander-in-chief commends de Salaberry and troops under his command for conduct at, ii. 416; Address of Assembly of L.C., praying that a grant of land be made to de Salaberry on account of services, ii. 417; Col. McDonell gives de Salaberry the whole credit for success there, ii. 419; extract from an article in the Huntingdon *Gleaner* in reply to Benjamin Sulte's letter on battle of, ii. 421; Robert Morrison's story of the battle of, ii. 423; defeat of the enemy at, affords brilliant example of efficacy of well-established outposts, iii. 25; 1st Batt. Royal Marines to embark at, for service in U.C., iii. 348; Bathurst asks for a return of officers in action at, who are deserving of badges of honour, iii. 766; Duke of York asks for list of officers of Regular Army in action at, who are deserving of medals or badges of distinction, iii. 768
Chatehwammani Petit Corbeau, Indian Chief, speech of, i. 425
Chatham, Procter's intention to make a stand there, ii. 324
Chauncey, Isaac, Commodore, U.S.N., capture of Fort George, i. 57; returns books and plate carried off from York, i. 57; returns to Sackett's Harbour, i. 61; expected to co-operate with Brown in retaking Forts Niagara and George, i. 101; refusal of Navy to become "subordinate to, or an appendage of, the Army," i. 103; arrives off Fort George, i. 110; expected to attack York, ii. 67; terms of capitulation entered into, 27 April, 1813, for surrender of York, ii. 85; Vincent anticipates defeat of his fleet by Yeo, ii. 152; commanded enemy squadron in raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 191; Yeo's account of naval engagement, 28 Sept., 1813, ii. 208; account of disasters to his squadron exaggerated, ii. 486; Drummond points out serious results should naval action be declined by, iii. 218; Gen. Brown may expect to meet, on way to Sackett's Harbour, iii. 234; movements of squadron, iii. 345; returning to fleet, iii.

510; in command on Lake Ontario, iii. 568; British prisoner put in close confinement in retaliation for confinement of Thos. Goldsmith, prisoner of war, detained as a British subject, iii. 821
Chazy River, the enemy reported to be collecting boats there, ii. 226; U.S. forces abandoned camp on, iii. 350
Chazy Village, occupied by British force, iii. 351; return of troops to, iii. 352; squadron moving to, iii. 379; squadron to anchor at, iii. 380; officer to bring news of movement of squadron from, iii. 381; squadron will proceed from, to attack on Lake Champlain, iii. 382; movement of army towards, iii. 465; arrival of troops at, iii. 466
Cherry Valley Turnpike, prisoners of war proceeded by way of, iii. 625
*Chesapeake*, U.S.N., privateers from, on their way to Sackett's Harbour, iii. 68; prisoners of war transported in, iii. 847
Cheshire, prisoners of war sent to, iii. 626; prisoners of war at, iii. 628
Chesley, Solomon, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Chesney, ——, Sergt., 49th Regt., injured in riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 19
Chettle, Thomas, Ensign, 10th R.V. Batt., to proceed to Chambly, i. 327
Chevalier, Amable, à Courte Oreille, Ottawa Chief, his services at Michilimackinac, i. 450; i. 453
Chevrefils, J. Bte., Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Chewett, Wm., Lt.-Col., 3rd York Militia, terms of capitulation entered into, 27 April, 1813, for surrender of York, ii. 84
Chicago, *see also* Fort Dearborn. Brock desires to save garrison there from fury of Indians, i. 516; Procter reports its capture by Indians, i. 520; efforts of Americans to regain possession of, ii. 5; descent of the Mississippi from Prairie du Chien and return by way of, impracticable, iii. 262
Childs, ——, Dr., reference to, iii. 632
Childs, Joseph, Lieut., R.M., conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375
Chillicothi, officers of 41st Regt. confined at, paroled, iii. 611
Chiltern, P., orders that proclamation commandeering flour and grain for U.S. forces be posted, iii. 297
Chinic, ——, G.O. appointing him Indian interpreter, i. 332
*Chippawa*, H.M.S., engaged in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 273
Chippawa, few troops at, to reinforce troops at Queenston, i. 37; arrival of reinforcements from, for counter-attack on Queenston Heights, i. 43; strength of British force at, 1812, i. 46; battle of, i. 100; construction of a blockhouse there approved, ii. 61; Harvey transmits report that enemy has detached a force to occupy it, ii. 108; enemy forces have withdrawn from, ii. 155; efforts to bring boats from, to Queenston, ii. 500; erection of blockhouse at, ii. 502; Drummond's instructions for occupation of, in defence of Niagara Frontier, iii. 102; U.S. report of engagement at, iii. 110; American casualties at, iii. 111; Drummond's account of action at, iii. 112; Riall's account of engagement at, 5 July, 1814, iii. 115; casualties in action at, iii. 118; further details of engagement at, iii. 120, 123; Riall states that forces may have to withdraw from, iii. 121; strength of British force in action at, iii. 121; Drummond reports retirement at, iii. 125, 127; Riall reports

retirement at, iii. 126; advance force of enemy at, iii. 144; retreat of enemy from Lundy's Lane to camp beyond, iii. 147; U.S. Army occupied a position at, iii. 157; Gen. Brown, U.S.A., reports retirement to, iii. 158; plans for defence of, iii. 200; troops to occupy position at, iii. 203; enemy attack at, expected, iii. 207; 6th Regt. stationed at, iii. 209; distribution of troops for defence of, iii. 209; 6th Regt. stationed at, iii. 235; return of de Watteville to, reported, iii. 286; movements of de Watteville near, iii. 293; Militia force at, 1812, iii. 545; number and position of forces at the outbreak of war, iii. 546; patrol of frontier from, to Fort Erie, iii. 557; Sheaffe would have abandoned Fort Erie and made stand at, iii. 566; enemy in possession of country around, iii. 584; battle of, iii. 613; report that Drummond remaining at, iii. 636

Chippawa Creek, Drummond withdraws troops across, iii. 205; inhabitants' cattle to be moved to place of safety behind, iii. 205; enemy may not attempt frontal attack at, iii. 209; Drummond expects an attack and outlines measures for defence of position, iii. 211; D.G.O. setting forth arrangements for concentration of forces at, iii. 213; Drummond reports retreat of enemy, iii. 219; completion of defences makes whole position very strong, iii. 222; Drummond reports retirement of enemy from, iii. 226; defences at mouth of, being completed, iii. 235

Chippawa Road, attack on enemy at, iii. 559

Chisholm's house, troops marched past, iii. 561; searched by Americans, iii. 582; Capt. Merritt moved to, iii. 611

Chisholm, John, Capt., York Militia, his name omitted from G.O. commending officers for services at Queenston Heights, i. 634

Chisholm, William, Ensign, 2nd York Militia, proceeded with volunteers from Queenston to Sandwich, i. 546

Chorus, Cassel, recovery of medicine deposited at, iii. 587

Chrétien, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371, iii. 657

Christie, John, Col., U.S.A., has difficulty in getting his detachments together at Lewiston, i. 38; prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791

*Chub*, H.M.S., captured gunboat renamed, i. 68; battle of Plattsburg, i. 126; casualties in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 376; finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 402; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406, 431; in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476; account of loss of, iii. 497

Church, ——, Mr., Capt. Merritt called on, iii. 626

Church's Inn, prisoners of war quartered at, iii. 625

Cincinnati, report that 1,000 American Regulars to meet at, i. 301

Claims for losses on foreign stations, instructions to boards appointed to investigate, iii. 736

Claims, Board of, regulations governing claims for remuneration for losses sustained by capture, ii. 459

Clair, John, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 451

Clark, ——, sends advance and other stores for new vessels, ii. 61

Clark, Abraham, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163

Clark, Isaac, Gen., U.S.A., McDouall reports capture of Prairie du Chien by, iii. 253; made peace with Indians at Prairie du Chien, iii. 277

Clark, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365

Clark, John, Ensign, 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120

Clark, Thomas, Lt.-Col., U.C. Militia, arrived at Beaver Dams with reinforcements, i. 66; his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; G.O. on his services, i. 631; Col. Bisshopp commends him for services at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 657; joined Bisshopp's force at Frenchman's Creek, i. 657; G.O. commending him for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, i. 665; Militia under his command was prepared to oppose landing of enemy near Fort Erie, ii. 98; advanced 500 guineas to pay farmers who are not willing to accept paper money for provisions, ii. 138; his account of raid on Fort Schlosser, 5 July, 1813, ii. 174; report of attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; wounded in action at Black Rock, ii. 179; received news of declaration of war, 1812, iii. 545; reinforcements of Militia under, for counter-attack at Queenston, iii. 561; party of dragoons sent to home of, iii. 616; G.O. commending conduct of troops under his command in the successful attack on the American Post on 23 Nov., 1812, i. 675

Clarke, ——, Master's Mate, serving in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372

Clarke, Andrew, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving the sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; G.O., sentence of, for desertion commuted, i. 329

Clarke, Isaac W., D.C.G., forwarded a report of proceedings of Board of Survey on barrack stores at Kingston, i. 150

Clarke, Thomas, Q.M., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279

Clarke's House, D.G.O. ordering sick to be moved from, iii. 214

Claus, Daniel, Lieut., 49th Regt., wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451

Claus, Wm., Lt.-Col., D.S.G., Indian Dept., increase in salary has been authorized, i. 190; has done everything in his power to reconcile Six Nation Indians, i. 306; information from Isidore Chaine on movement and intentions of Indians: speech of Indians on the Wabash in reply to one to them by the Hurons, i. 311; services at reduction of Fort Niagara, i. 607; G.O., his services at Fort George on day of battle of Queenston, i. 630; General Council of Condolence held at Fort George with Indians, lamenting death of Brock and others at Queenston Heights, i. 636; Vincent proposes leaving him in command of the Militia at Fort George, ii. 100; de Rottenburg fails to reconcile him and Norton, ii. 173; should be informed of delay in transmission of letters, iii. 536; appointed Col. of Militia, iii. 547; Indians dissatisfied with appointment of Norton, want him as their leader, iii. 721; Capt. Loring transmits letter from, on methods used by Norton to induce Indians to follow him, iii. 724; methods used by Norton to persuade Indians to join his party, iii. 724; friction with Norton, iii. 730; complains of conduct of Norton, iii. 731

Clay, Green, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., capture of British batteries near Fort Meigs, i. 54; commanded forces in engagement on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 34

Clay, Henry, Articles of Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515

Clement, Lewis, Lieut., U.C. Militia, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120

Clément, Augustin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Clément, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Clemow, Jno. Wm., Lieut., 41st Regt., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11, 12
Clench, Jos. B., Capt. Norton desires that timely notice of arrival of presents be given, iii. 732
Clendenning, ——, Mr., joined the Militia, iii. 582; Militia assembling at, iii. 606
Clerk, Isaac, Maj.-Gen., U.S.A., i. 135
Clerk, Jededh., Major, U.S.A., i. 135
Clifford, Miller, Major, 89th Regt., with three companies of the 89th Regt., arrived at Kingston, iii. 113; succeeded Lt.-Col. Morrison in command of 89th Regt. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 153; services and conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443
Cline, John, Lieut., 1st Regt., taken prisoner, iii. 623; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Clothing, making of greatcoats for Royal Veteran Battalion and Canadian Fencibles has been authorized, iii. 649; second issue of greatcoats for Canadian Fencibles authorized to replace those lost at sea, iii. 649; Col. Voyer requests issue of, for 4th Batt. Militia, iii. 704; de Salaberry complains that, issued to Canadian Voltigeurs of very inferior quality, iii. 751; de Salaberry asks permission for Canadian Voltigeurs to wear "wings" and sergeants to wear sashes: recommends Mr. Toussaint for appointment as Asst. Surgeon, iii. 752; estimate of probable cost of clothing a private in the Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 754; G.O., scale of prices for articles furnished by Govt. for use of troops, iii. 757
Clouch, ——, Mr., G.O., his conduct at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 632
Clough's Farm, G.O. describing action at, and commending Capt. McGillivary and Sedentary Militia, iii. 5
Clyne, John, Lieut., 1st Regt., reported missing, action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Coackley, Cornelius, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Coaker, Thos. Lewis, Capt., 29th Regt., services in action at Hampden, iii. 317
Cochran, Andrew W., arrival of prisoners of war at Quebec and his opinion of Gen. Hull, i. 522; extract of letter to his father *re* Hull's official report of his surrender and letters from Col. Cass on same, i. 529; account of battle of Plattsburg, iii. 361
Cochrane, Sir Alexander, Vice-Adm., R.N., surplus officers and men of 2nd Batt. Royal Marines to report to, iii. 52; should be communicated with on subject of robberies and outrages committed by U.S. forces on Niagara Frontier, iii. 243; Marines might have been furnished for service in Bermuda, iii. 343; reference to, iii. 457
Cockburn, Alexr., reference to, iii. 337; draft to be paid by, iii. 386
Cockburn, Alicia, personal letter: if peace is not made now or following an offensive at Plattsburg "we may as well make the enemy a handsome present of Canada and since we can gain no other credit, content ourselves with that of generosity," iii. 337; encloses plans, etc., of operations at Plattsburg, calamities of province due to mismanagement at Hd. Qrs. and the incapacity of Prevost and Baynes, iii. 386
Cockburn, Francis, Major, Canadian Fencibles Regt., successful attack on American position at Salmon River, i. 97; G.O. directing Royal Scots to relieve Canadian Regt. under his command at

William Henry, i. 672 ; in command of forces at Salmon River, iii. 7 ; not in command at Salmon River, 14 Feb., 1812, iii. 8 ; four companies of Canadian Fencibles under his command ordered to Prescott, iii. 203 ; ordered to proceed with Canadian Fencibles to Turkey Point, iii. 246 ; directed to proceed with military part of work on naval establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 289
Coffin, John, Lt.-Gen., G.O. approving offer of, to raise new Brunswick Fencibles, iii. 667
Coffin, Thomas, Col., G.O. directing him to furnish detachment of Three Rivers Militia to conduct batteaux with troops to William Henry, i. 672
Cokeley, ——, Capt., wounded and taken prisoner, iii. 646
Colclough, Guy C., Capt., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Coleman, Thos., appointed Captain, Canadian Light Dragoons, iii. 676
Coleman, William, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Collard, ——, parties of the enemy penetrated as far as, iii. 616
Collier, Edward, Capt., R.N., in command of gunboats in attack on Oswego, iii. 53 ; services in action at Oswego, iii. 62 ; detached with crew for service on Naval Establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 246 ; will be ordered to receive Drummond on board, iii. 293 ; site for Military Post on Lake Huron has been chosen, iii. 537
Collins, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Collins, Robert, seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Collins Bay, U.C., Yeo reports arrival of squadron there, ii. 210
Collis, ——, Lieut., breakfasted at Squire P. Ball's, iii. 588
Colquhoon's Tavern, flags of truce will in future be received there, ii. 457
Colvin, ——, Capt., Indians in command of, at Chippawa, iii. 614
*Commencement*, U.S. sloop, captured off Fort Erie, 27 June, 1812, i. 558
Commissariat, scarcity of provisions at Amherstburg, i. 71 ; Ex-Council, L.C., recommend that steps be taken to ascertain quantity of provisions, i. 199 ; proclamation placing embargo on provisions, i. 236 ; Ex-Council, L.C., refuses permission to certain petitioners to export provisions, i. 237 ; Brock orders purchase of supplies for troops and Indians for year ending 1 Oct., 1813, i. 296 ; Procter in distress owing to scarcity of provisions, ii. 138 ; scarcity of provisions at Amherstburg, ii. 291 ; inability to supply provisions for troops on Niagara Frontier, iii. 131 ; Drummond reports shortage of provisions, iii. 142 ; Drummond urges a supply of provisions be sent to Niagara Frontier with all possible despatch, iii. 194 ; scarcity of provisions on Niagara Frontier, iii. 207 ; scarcity of provisions necessitates immediate removal of troops from Niagara Frontier, iii. 237 ; scarcity of provisions at Fort Michilimackinac and its vicinity, iii. 268 ; destruction of mills has caused scarcity of provisions, iii. 289, 290 ; corn and cattle in district of Malden carried off by Americans, iii. 295 ; U.S. proclamation commandeering flour and grain in district of Lake Erie, iii. 296 ; regulations for issue of provisions to wives and children of soldiers on foreign stations, iii. 762 ; issue of provisions to wives and children of officers and men of embodied Militia authorized, iii. 765

Commissariat Dept., G.O. 24 April, 1812, all boats placed in charge of, i. 300; Board recommends increase in staff of, iii. 342
Commissariat Voyageurs, G.O. authorizing formation of, iii. 673
Commissary of Transport, Dept. of, instructions for conducting it, ii. 467
" Committee of Patriotic Citizens of the Western Counties of New York," lecture by Gen. Smyth on failure of his invasion of Canada, i. 47
*Confiance*, H.M.S., launched 25 Aug., 1814, i. 122; the battle of Plattsburg, i. 126; naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 351; destroyed in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 362; details of loss of, iii. 374; casualties in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 376; Capt. Downie requests supply of locks, etc., for, iii. 378; time required to make ready for action, iii. 379; not ready for action, iii. 380; reasons for surrender of, iii. 383; failure of land force to co-operate responsible for loss of, iii. 385; Major Coore denies that, was hurried into action, iii. 395; finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401; minutes of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 404; number and size of guns mounted on, iii. 475; details of damage to, in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 477, 482, 485; abstract of the crew of, iii. 480
Conejohacty Bridge, capture of, iii. 610
Conjunckaty Creek, N.Y., troops attacking Buffalo and Black Rock to take possession of the bridge there, ii. 510; forces in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock to proceed by the right bank of, iii. 175; failure of movement against Buffalo and Black Rock due to destruction of bridge at, iii. 177
Connell, John T., Lieut., 1st Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Conner, Samuel S., Major, A.D.C. to Dearborn, terms of capitulation entered into, 27 April, 1813, for surrender of York, ii. 84
Conran, Henry, Major, appointed to command First Brigade of the Line, Left Division, iii. 22; to proceed to Burlington, iii. 130; and officer of Royal Scots on way to Niagara District, iii. 142; has joined division on the Niagara frontier, iii. 167; ordered to place troops at disposal of Lt.-Col. Tucker for movement against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 174
Content, 1st Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Content, 2nd Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
*Contractor*, American sloop at Black Rock or Presqu' Isle, i. 279
Convention for exchange of prisoners of war. *See* Prisoners of War
Cook, George, J.P., Montreal Dist., petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Cook, Joel, Capt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Cook's Mills, skirmishes at, i. 112; flank extends up Lyons Creek to, iii. 209; Drummond reports movement of enemy in direction of, iii. 220; Drummond reports successful defence of his position at, iii. 221; Col. Myers' report of reconnaissance of enemy position at, iii. 224
Cookson, Thomas, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 656
Cool, Paul, Minute of Council recommending he be treated as alien enemy, i. 640
Cooley, ——, Miss, social evening at home of, iii. 603
Cooper, James, Capt., U.C. Militia, his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; G.O., his services

at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 631
Cooper, William, Garrison Mate, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Coore, F. L., Capt., 3rd West India Regt., is being sent with despatches and can furnish information on state of the Canadas and the U.S., i. 505; the Prince Regent approves his promotion to rank of Major, i. 529; accompanied Baynes in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 127; reference to, iii. 166; receives thanks of Drummond for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 180; to accompany right column in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 187; assisted Lt.-Col. Fischer commanding right column of attack on Fort Erie, iii. 191; sent with information of disposition of enemy naval force on Lake Champlain, iii. 380; denies that squadron on Lake Champlain was hurried into action, iii. 394; finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 402
Coot's Paradise, Vincent fortifies his position there, ii. 146
Corbeia, Joseph, Asst. Surgeon, Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Cordell, ——, Mr., taken prisoner, iii. 603, 609
*Cornelia*, H.M.S., crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Corner, Thos., left in hospital at Fort Malden, i. 551
Cornwall, arrival of American Army at the foot of the rapids just above, i. 89; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 436; movement of enemy near there, ii. 444; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 453; flags of truce will in future be received at Colquhoon's Tavern near there, ii. 457; Mrs. Cockburn intends proceeding to, to join her husband in command there, iii. 336
Corvée, G.O., estimate of expenses for, to be made every two months, i. 331
Costigin, Lawrence, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Coteau du Lac, batteau to be assembled there to transport troops, ii. 121; G.O., movement of troops, ii. 436; G.O., movement of Marines to, ii. 438; retirement of British troops to, reported, ii. 445; movement of Indians to, ii. 447; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 453; defensive works at, iii. 3; communication with Kingston may be interrupted by enemy, iii. 41; interference with communication between, and Kingston not anticipated, iii. 70; troops from Island of Montreal to, to be under command of Kempt, iii. 347; 70th Regt. to relieve the 97th Regt. at, iii. 347
Cottingham, John, Indians encamp on his property, ii. 425
Cotton, Edward, Major, 8th Regt., marching orders of the King's Regt., i. 326; G.O. directing him to assume command of the garrison, Montreal, i. 337; G.O., marching orders for King's Regt. under his command at Montreal, i. 670
Couche, Edward, D.C.G., scarcity of specie, i. 379; ordered to send flour to York, iii. 194; on his way to U.C., iii. 718
Coudy, Thos., enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Couillard, Antoine, Corpl., in Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Couillard, Antoine, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Couillard, Antoine Cérats, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Couillard, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Couillard, Jean Marie, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Court of Enquiry, de Salaberry

transmits proceedings of, on mutiny of men in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 658
Court-martial, extracts from evidence, on battle of Plattsburg, i. 124; Prevost summoned home for, i. 128; G.O. approving sentences passed on deserters at Blairfindie, i. 327; Brock suggests that his authority be extended, i. 380; Brock asks instructions *re* his power to appoint members, i. 409; Brock asks for definition of his powers under, i. 411; for trial of deserters, i. 663; of Capt. R. H. Barclay, his officers and crew for capture of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307; of officers and men employed in squadron on Lake Champlain, iii. 400; minutes of Plattsburg, iii. 403; statement of Capt. Pring at Plattsburg, iii. 460; statement of Lieut. Robertson at Plattsburg, iii. 468; G.O. directing sentence passed by, on certain persons found guilty of desertion, be carried out, iii. 696
——, Militia General, G.O. disapproving of sentences passed by, iii. 676; sentence of Peter Vanclack and David Hardy, found guilty of desertion, iii. 678
Courten, Amand de, Bt. Maj., Regt. de Watteville, conduct in attack on Oswego, iii. 56
Courtois, Denis, appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Cowie, ——, his house burned by Americans contrary to orders, i. 461
Cox, Henry, carpenter, H.M.S. *Confiance*; services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 384; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 420; details of damage to H.M.S. *Confiance* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 485
Cox, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Cox, Joseph, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Crab Island, movement of U.S. squadron to, i. 119; H.M. gunboat *Finch* goes ashore at, i. 126, iii. 370; minutes of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 405
Craig, Sir Jas. H., advised of situation in Europe and instructed to continue measures of precaution, i. 2; enjoins caution in dealing with America, i. 3; assumed command of troops in 1807, i. 19; presents his charger "Alfred" to Brock, i. 20; has warned American Govt. that Indians are determined to make war, i. 164; Prevost succeeds, i. 165; permission to raise a regiment of Light Infantry from Glengary emigrants withdrawn, 1808, i. 298; second issue of great-coats for Canadian Fencibles has been authorized to replace those lost at sea, iii. 648
Craig's Road, G.O., 12 Nov., 1811, working party ordered to clear, i. 270
Cramer, Louis, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Crawford, ——, Sheaffe reports his arrival with information from Detroit, which he transmits, i. 634
Crawford, George, Major, R.A., return of ordnance and stores captured in expedition up the Penobscot, iii. 318
Crawford, Lewis, Major, Canadian Volunteers, conduct at capture of Michilimackinac, i. 397; supplies purchased from him for Indians, i. 427; is at head of Canadian Volunteers at Michilimackinac, i. 430; services at capture of Fort Michilimackinac, i. 436; engaged in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275
Cremer, Louis, Sergt.-Major, Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
*Crescent*, H.M.S., Lieut. Robertson of, volunteered for service on the Lakes, iii. 451
Creswick, Charles, Lieut., R.N.,

praised for services in action at La Colle Mill, iii. 16; conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 371, 375; reference to, iii. 494
Crewe, R. H., payment of pensions to disabled soldiers abroad without appearance before the Chelsea Board, iii. 780
Croasdaile, Henry, Bt. Major, 98th Regt., intercepted enemy force near Frankfort, iii. 314; services in action at Hampden, iii. 317; troops in command of, embarked for expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Crochtiere, Louis Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Croghan, George, Major, U.S.A., successful defence of Fort Stephenson, i. 55; captures St. Joseph Island and raids Sault St. Marie: repulsed at Michilimackinac, i. 113
Croker, John Wilson, 1st Secy. to Admiralty, instructions to Yeo on his departure for Canada, ii. 76; orders naval force assembled at Portsmouth to proceed to Canada, iii. 334
Crooks, James, Capt., U.C. Militia, his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; G.O., his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 631
Crooks, Miss, rendezvoued at, iii. 588
Crooks, Mr. ——, Indians plundered store of, iii. 615
Crooks, Wm., taking persons under arrest for treason to Delaware, i. 531
Crookshanks, George, D.A.C.G., gave evidence in favour of Turkey Point as site for Naval Establishment, iii. 245; Drummond communicates arrangements made for transporting supplies to Michilimackinac, iii. 266; should be directed to send supplies and provisions to Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 271; letter from, enclosed, iii. 298; should be directed to forward provisions and rum to Michilimackinac, iii. 536; reference to, iii. 747
Crookston, enemy landed at, iii. 574
Crosby, Dr., joined enemy force, iii. 599
Crosby, Aaron, Landsman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Croser, George, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Cross, Joseph, Lieut., U.S. Artillery, Major Mackenzie transmits letter from, *re* occupation of Carleton Island, i. 150; under orders to station troops on Carleton Island and asks to whom he should apply to obtain possession of it, i. 151
Crosse, Thomas, Capt., 8th Regt., wounded in action, Plattsburg, iii. 355
Crown Point, intention of British force to penetrate to, iii. 353
Crowther, Wm. L., Lieut., 41st Regt., his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; G.O. on his services, i. 631
Cruize, Benjamin, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 427
Cruttenden, Edwin, Capt., R.A., in command of Royal Artillery in expedition against Oswego, iii. 52, 56
Crysler, Adam, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Crysler's Farm, battle of, i. 88; British troops in action at, i. 89; Col. Morrison's account of battle there, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 441; return of casualties ii., 451; G.O. disapproving of D.G.O. quoting Col. Morrison's despatch on battle, ii. 457; Bathurst acknowledges receipt of Prevost's despatch on battle of, ii. 463; Bathurst asks for a return of officers in action at, who are deserving of badges of honour, iii. 766; Duke of York asks for list of officers of Regular Army in action at, who are deserving of

medals or badges of distinction, iii. 768
Culver's, stores at, not sufficiently guarded, iii. 283
Cumberland Head, reference to, iii. 351, 359; naval engagement fought near, iii. 361; squadron expected at, iii. 382
Cummings, James, appointed to Commissariat Dept., i. 408; sent to obtain information about vessels, iii. 599
Cummins, James, Capt., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 162, 163
Cunningham, Alexr., surgeon, special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 665
Cuppage, Alex., Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Curtis, David, Capt., Townships Militia, L.C., took part in successful raid on Derby, 17 Dec., 1813, ii. 466
Curtis, Grove, Minute of Council recommending he be treated as alien enemy, i. 640
Cushing, T. H., Adjt.-Gen., U.S.A., G.O. announcing exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 790
Cuthbert, James, Lt.-Col. L.C. Militia, G.O. disbanding his Division of Sedentary Militia, ii. 456
Cuthbert, Ross, takes oath as member of Executive Council, L.C., i. 195
Cuyler, Jacob G., Major, Cape Regt., promoted to rank of Lt.-Col., iii. 714

Dacres, Jno. Richard, Capt. R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Daggett, ——, joined enemy force, iii. 599
Dale, James, Pte., 8th Regt., proceeding to England with Gen. Riall, iii. 849
Dalhousie, Lord, promoted to rank of Lt.-Gen., iii. 713
Dalliba, James, 2nd Lieut., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Dalrymple, John, Lt.-Col., 22nd Regt., promoted to rank of Colonel, iii. 714
D'Alton, Albert, Capt., 90th Regt., receives thanks of Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182
Dalton, William, Lieut., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Daly, Charles, Capt., 3rd Batt. Embodied Militia, in command of company of Militia at Chateauguay, i. 79; march of 3rd Militia in action at Chateauguay, i. 85; praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 387; wounded at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 390; Militia under his command repulse enemy at Chateauguay, ii. 393; particulars of his services, ii. 407; gallant conduct of, ii. 410
Danby, Samuel, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Danford, Wm. Alex., Lieut., 49th Regt., unsuccessful attempt to retake the *Detroit*, iii. 557
Daniel, Henry N., Lieut. R.A., return of ordnance, etc., captured at Machias, iii. 333
Darpentigny, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Darroch, Duncan, M.-Gen., gave information *re* number of American officers, prisoners of war, iii. 834
Dashtiof, ——, negotiations with Gen. Moreau to proceed to Russia, ii. 430
Dauphin, Berthelemy, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Davidson, John, boatswain, wounded in action, iii. 479; details of damage to sails of the *Confiance* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 482

Davis', the advance post of Vincent's force, near Burlington, ii. 140; Harvey in advance of, iii. 578
Davis, ——, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Davis, David, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Davis, Edward F., D.A.Q.M.G., to accompany troops to Cape Platoon, i. 321; services at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; return of casualties at battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 451
Davis, John, Capt., U.S.A., skirmishes with party under his command, iii. 619
Dawson, Mrs., wife Capt. T. Dawson, 100th Regt., arrival at Cheshire, iii. 646
Dawson, Irwin, Ensign, 100th Regt., commended for conduct in engagement with enemy vessels *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222; commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 491, 496
Dawson, Thomas, Capt., 100th Regt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; arrest of, iii. 638; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 642
Dayley, Daniel, Paymaster Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Deacon, David, Lieut., U.S.A. prisoner of war, efforts to exchange, iii. 832
Dead Creek, U.S. force abandoned position at, iii. 351
Dealon, Pte., 49th Regt., engaged in riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 19

DEARBORN, HENRY (1751–1829). Served through the War of the Revolution. Secretary of War, 1801–1809; appointed Major-General in 1812; captured York (Toronto) 1813 and Fort George the same year

———, terminates armistice made by Prevost, 1812, i. 33; advised Van Rensselaer to "make good a sure retreat," i. 34; excuses for failure in 1812, i. 48; capture of York, i. 56; capture of Fort George, i. 57; failure to follow up successes at York, Fort George, etc., 1813, i. 61; had no authority to include Hull's army in armistice, i. 490; terms of capitulation of York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 85; refused to grant permission to bury the dead at York, ii. 87; consented to send officers' families to York or Kingston, ii. 108; attacked York contrary to orders, ii. 432; nature of his campaign depends upon fate of conscription, iii. 512; in command of force on Niagara Frontier, iii. 572; notified that detachment of Royal Scots, prisoners of war, has been exchanged for U.S. Marines, iii. 792; cannot enter into negotiations for exchange of prisoners; responsibility of officers on parole ceases when Govt. declares that they have been exchanged, iii. 807; Bathurst directs that he be notified of proposed retaliatory measures on American prisoners of war, iii. 809; escape of twenty-three British prisoners of war ordered kept in close confinement by, iii. 821; American Govt. reaffirms determination to put British prisoners of war in close confinement in retaliation for confinement of American prisoners of war detained as British subjects, iii. 822
Dease, Fran. M., Capt., U.C. Militia, witness to Indian appeal for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250; appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252; conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260
Debartzch, P. Dominique, Capt., L.C. Militia: number of Voltigeurs in support at Chateauguay, i. 86; ordered to advance against the enemy at Chateau-

guay, ii. 402; position of his company of Militia at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 405
Deblois, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
De Chambault, L. J. Fleury, Lt.-Col., appointed to receive and distribute arms and accoutrements to the Militia, ii. 376; G.O. directing Indians to reinforce him on the Beauharnois Canal, ii. 377; G.O., movement of his battalion on Montreal Frontier, ii. 379; G.O. disbanding his battalion of Sedentary Militia, ii. 456
Declaration of War, by the U.S., i. 5; Brock informs Executive Council, L.C., of, by the U.S., i. 195; made by U.S. before intentions of H.R.H. *re* Repeal of Orders in Council were known, i. 232; G.O. announcing the, by the U.S., i. 317; proclamation announcing the, by the U.S., i. 349; on day Gt. Britain repealed Orders in Council, i. 406
Decorations, regulations for distribution of badges and medals for military services, iii. 769
De Cou, ——, advance post at his house near Beaver Dams, i. 64; troops occupy position extending to, iii. 138; Fitzgibbon's Hd. Qrs. at, iii. 583
De Courcy, Gerard, Major, the Hon., G.O., embarkation orders for 70th Regt. under his command, ii. 458
Deer Island, observations of Capt. Nicolls on, i. 142
Deganne, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Dégneau, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 656
Deguise, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 657
Déjardins, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Delancey, James, Lieut., 104th Regt., wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134
Delaware, retirement of force from, to Oxford, ii. 355; report that enemy crossed Thames at, iii. 293; Mr. Watson, a traitor, distributed Gen. Hull's proclamations as far as, iii. 551
Delisle, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
Délorier, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Delorme, Hyacinthe Marie, Lt.-Col., L.C. Militia, division at St. Hyacinthe directed to move forward for active service, iii. 691
de Lute Harbour, Capt. Nicolls recommends the erection of blockhouses at, i. 144
Demerse, Raphaël, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Denault, ——, abused by the Indians, i. 512
Denmon, ——, Capt., Q.M.G. Dept., U.S.A., reported British force landing at Lewiston, iii. 158
Dennis, ——, deposition of, taken in connection with murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 294
Dennis, James, Capt., 49th Regt., attacked advance guard of Americans at Queenston, i. 38; gallant conduct of, in action at Queenston Heights, i. 42; in command of garrison at Cornwall, i. 89; wounded in action at Queenston Heights, i. 606; directs fire of artillery to prevent landing of Americans at Queenston, i. 612; reported the flank companies of 49th to be in state of mutiny at Queenston, i. 617; his services at battle of Queenston, i. 630; G.O. appointing him Brevet-Major, i. 638; troops under his command take possession of a post at Milton, ii. 146; occupies position at Forty Mile Creek, ii. 148; Col. Evan's account of retreat of enemy from Forty Mile Creek, ii. 154; in command at Queenston, iii. 558; retreat from Henry's, iii. 582

Dennis, John, master builder, employed at Kingston, 1812, i. 246
Denyke, Andrew, deposition of, on seizure of his boat by Americans, i. 159
Dépré, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
De Puisaye, ——, enemy erecting batteries for attack on Fort George, iii. 140
Derby, Vt., raid on, by Capt. Barker and Eastern Townships Militia, i. 92; successful raid on, 17 Dec., 1813, ii. 465; G.O. on the successful raid on, ii. 466
Derenzy, Wm., Capt., 41st Regt., his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 606, 631; Major Evans' *résumé* of his note giving the first phase of battle of Queenston, i. 623
Dérousselle, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Desautells, Etienne, Pte., Canadian Fencibles, G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 341
Desrivieres, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Detroit, capture of, by Brock, i. 21; Capt. Heald ordered to evacuate Fort Dearborn and make his way to, i. 24; immediate objective of British attack, i. 25; fort at, i. 25; Hull's advanced base for invasion of U.C., i. 25; strength of fort, i. 31; surrender of, i. 31; effect of capture of, i. 32; Americans collecting ordnance at, i. 252; reduction of, necessary to convince Indians that we are earnestly engaged in war and to secure their co-operation, i. 272; details of advance at, 1812, i. 279; in event of war, trade route by way of, will be abandoned, i. 283; Brock's plan includes taking of, i. 288; preparations for defence of, i. 292; concentration of American troops and erection of battery at, reported, i. 301; Brock states that reduction of, would be signal for cordial co-operation of Indians, i. 302; arrival of Hull with an army at, reported, i. 351; Indians offered to attack Hull on his march to, i. 421; capture of, should assist Capt. Roberts at Michilimackinac, i. 447; Hull refuses to surrender, i. 461; Brock demands surrender of, i. 461; D.G.O., marching orders for troops taking part in attack on, i. 462; Brock reports capture, 16 Aug., 1812, i. 463; G.O. announcing capture and conveying Brock's thanks to troops under his command, i. 463; Brock's report giving particulars of capture, i. 465; strength of Brock's force for attack on, i. 467; strength of American force surrendered at, i. 469; terms of capitulation, i. 470; supplementary articles of capitulation, i. 472; return of ordnance captured at, i. 472; Brock's proclamation to inhabitants of Michigan after capture of, i. 473; prize pay list of those entitled to share in property captured at, i. 474; Prevost reports successful attacks on Hull's line of communication, i. 490; G.O. announcing its capture, i. 493; handbill published by the *Quebec Gazette* announcing capture of, i. 493; return of ordnance and stores captured there, i. 495; return of prisoners of war taken at, i. 497; Prevost reports its capture and pays tribute to Brock, i. 502; Prevost relates circumstances leading up to capture, i. 502; the Prince Regent conveys his thanks to Brock and troops for capture of, i. 528; letter from A. W. Cochran *re* Hull's official report of his surrender and letters from Col. Cass on same, i. 529; Chas. Askin's Journal giving details of capture, i. 535; Wm. M'Cay's diary records its capture, i. 550; G.O. conveying thanks

of the Prince Regent to Brock and force under his command at capture of, i. 559 ; G.O., distribution of proceeds of prize property captured at, i. 560 ; Brock suspended evacuation of the fort, i. 596 ; monthly war expenditure at, chargeable to the province, ii. 70 ; G.O. fixing proportion of prize money to be paid to Indians for its capture, ii. 171 ; reinforcements sent to Procter, ii. 290 ; supplies and reinforcements sent to, ii. 251 ; public buildings destroyed at, ii. 327 ; Drummond proposes offensive operations at, ii. 502 ; Drummond states that weather makes attack on enemy forces at, impracticable, iii. 39 ; Drummond advises against attack on, iii. 82 ; enemy collecting a force at, iii. 122 ; Gen. Brown at Niagara has received reinforcements from, iii. 208 ; reported that enemy force moving from, towards Burlington, iii. 233 ; attempt to ascertain movements of enemy at, iii. 273 ; retirement of enemy to, reported, iii. 286 ; strength of enemy force at, iii. 295 ; commandeered grain to be delivered at, iii. 296 ; number and position of forces on frontier in 1812, iii. 546 ; U.S. army was to have been at, on declaration of war, iii. 548 ; capture of, by Brock, iii. 553 ; Duke of York asks for list of officers of Regular Army in action at, who are deserving of medals or badges of distinction, iii. 766, 768 ; American G.O. announces exchange of officers made prisoners of war at, iii. 790 ; Wm. M. Scott taken prisoner at, states his case and asks for release from prison, iii. 816. *See also* Fort Detroit

*Detroit*, H.M.S., Capt. Barclay's Flagship in naval action on Lake Erie, 1813, i. 71 ; ordnance stores and deserters sent to Fort George on, i. 523 ; arrived at Amherstburg, 28 Sept., 1812, i. 524 ; establishment of officers and men required for, 1812, i. 557 ; Brock's account of its destruction, i. 601 ; Major Evans to arrange exchange of prisoners taken in, i. 617 ; progress being made in its construction, ii. 248 ; urgent need of seamen for, ii. 256 ; reported ready for service, ii. 261 ; Capt. Barclay's remarks on, ii. 268 ; engaged in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 273 ; Lieut. Inglis' account of the termination of battle of Lake Erie, ii. 278 ; Yeo's plan for retaking, iii. 33 ; destroyed by enemy, iii. 557

Devertissant, Alexis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Dewar, Edward, Lieut., D.A.Q.M.G., to examine captured American correspondence, i. 362 ; accompanied Col. St. George and made arrangements for defence of Sandwich, i. 363 ; G.O. conveying Brock's appreciation of his services at capture of Detroit, i. 464 ; arranged transportation of Brock's force to Detroit, i. 467 ; resources of district of Amherstburg : the outrageous conduct of Indians, i. 511

Dickins, F. G., Capt., R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326

Dickman, Wm. Henry, Midshipman, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430

Dickson, Robert, Indian Dept., U.C., to examine captured American correspondence, i. 362 ; Brock transmits letter from, on actual state of Indians, i. 380 ; number of Indians in command of, expected at Amherstburg, i. 388 ; conduct at capture of Michilimackinac, i. 397 ; services rendered by, and his influence with Indians, i. 419 ; his services after battle of Tippecanoe and at capture of Michilimackinac, i. 421 ; confidential communication *re*

co-operation of Western Indians, i. 423; statement and account for supplies furnished Indians, i. 426; disbursements for Indians at Michilimackinac, i. 427; his services with Indians, i. 429; is at head of a chosen band of warriors at Michilimackinac, i. 430; condition of Western Indians, i. 431; services at capture of Fort Machilimackinac, i. 436; distant Indians who came with him are returning to their homes, i. 441; Indians brought to Michilimackinac by him have nearly all returned home, i. 445; observations of Toussaint Pothier on capture and state of Michilimackinac, i. 448; Sheaffe reports his arrival with information from Detroit and Michilimackinac which he transmits, i. 634; Procter asks that he be sent to assist him, ii. 41; reported to have left Michilimackinac, ii. 43; will furnish information *re* serious consequences which will result from further delay in forwarding Indian stores to Procter, ii. 270; can furnish particulars of Indian deputations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 263; intends to come to Fort Michilimackinac with Indians, etc., in the spring, iii. 270; praised for services with detachment which captured the U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigris*, iii. 278

Dickson, Thos., Lt.-Col., Lincoln Militia, accompanied Major Evans with flag of truce, i. 618; removes family from neighbourhood of Queenston, 12 Oct., 1812, i. 620; in command of 2nd Batt. Lincoln Militia in action at Chippawa, iii. 114, 117; wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120, 614

Diemer, Augustus, Baron de, information on strength of American force, 1812, iii. 850

Dilkes, Chas., Capt. R.N., member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 457

Dion, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363

Disney, Jacob, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; G.O., sentence of, for desertion commuted, i. 329

Dittrick, ——, "King Joe" reported at, iii. 600

Dixion, Andrew, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

Dixon, John, Col. Talbot reports death of, iii. 294

Dixon, Matthew Chas., Capt. R.E., reports repairs made to Fort Amherstburg and capture of American schooner with Hull's papers, i. 350; his report on defences of Fort Amherstburg leads Prevost to believe that it will withstand Hull's attack, i. 405; D.G.O. appointing him Major, i. 460; G.O. conveying Brock's thanks for services at capture of Detroit, i. 464; constructed batteries opposite Fort Detroit, i. 467; sent to complete fort at Amherstburg, i. 495; accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11; directed construction of batteries for attack on enemy position on Maumee, ii. 34; wounded in attack on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 51

Dixon's Party, murder of Capt. Francis by, iii. 114, 284

Dobbin, Col., U.S.A., gallantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 160

Dobbs, Alexander T., Capt., R.N., cuts loose two American vessels off Fort Erie, i. 110; services in action at Oswego, iii. 62; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193; ordered to move schooner out of the Chippawa to Grand Island, iii. 205; Drummond's appreciation of services, iii. 210; in command of seamen in advance on Lewiston,

iii. 145 ; seamen assisted in movement against Black Rock, iii. 169; to assist in movements against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 176; in command of Marines in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 179; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181 ; requests compensation for extra expenses incurred by officers of his squadron engaged in transport service, iii. 746
Dockstader, Henry, associated with Dixon in murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 294
Dogger, Geo., seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Dollar, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Dolsons, commandeered grain to be delivered at, iii. 296 ; settlement plundered by enemy, iii. 551
Donald, John, seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Donald, Lewis, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Dorceis, Louis, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Dorchester, Lord, sent Capt. Brice to report on site for military post near Michilimackinac, iii. 530
Doré, Jean, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 657
Dorion, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368 ; iii. 657
Dougherty, Daniel, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Douglas, Dr., met by Capt. Merritt, iii. 626
Douglas, William, Lt.-Col., assumes command of the garrison of Halifax, ii. 475 ; landed with troops near Castine Fort, iii. 309 ; thanked for services in expedition up Penobscot, iii. 312
Douie, ——, Midshipman, conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375 ; wounded in action, iii. 479
Douie, Thos., seaman, killed in action, 11 Sept., 1814, iii. 478
*Dover*, H.M.S., seamen from, sent to Lake Erie, ii. 290 ; naval force to proceed to Canada in, iii. 334
Downie, George, Capt., R.N., defeat of British squadron on Lake Champlain, i. 119 ; killed in action, 11 Sept., 1814, i. 126 ; ordered to proceed to Canada with naval force assembled at Portsmouth, iii. 334 ; defeat of British naval force on Lake Champlain, iii. 351 ; killed in action, iii. 361, 375, 478 ; commanded squadron on Lake Champlain, iii. 361 ; was hurried into action on Lake Champlain, iii. 367 ; conduct in action, iii. 371 ; Yeo's explanation of naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 377 ; requests supply of locks, etc., for H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 378 ; moving to Chazy but requires time to make the *Confiance* ready for action, iii. 379 ; *Confiance* not ready for action, iii. 380; Prevost has postponed attack until squadron is ready : evils of delay : enemy's fleet undermanned, iii. 381 ; expects to attack : relies upon co-operation of the Army : flotilla not fully manned, iii. 382 ; failure of land force to co-operate in offensive operations on Lake Champlain, iii. 385 ; Major Coore denies that squadron on Lake Champlain was hurried into action, iii. 395 ; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 403 ; informed of movement of army towards Plattsburg, iii. 465 ; Prevost reports strength of enemy naval force in Plattsburg Bay and suggests immediate attack, iii. 466
Dox, M. M., Capt., U.S.A., appointed to arrange an exchange of prisoners of war, i. 626
*Dragon*, H.M.S., Admiral Griffith's report on expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320 ; Capt. Barnes' report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Drake, Wm., Capt., Norfolk Militia, increased Militia guard will be

maintained until the return of, iii. 285; Col. Talbot requests that he be paid, iii. 286
Drew, Wm., Lieut., R.N., naval action on Lake Champlain, iii. 370; conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406; details of damage to H.M.S. *Linnet* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 467
Drostie, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Drouillard, Joseph, Indian interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
*Drummond*, H.M. gunboat, in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 433
Drummond, Adam, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307

DRUMMOND, SIR GORDON (1771–1854). Born at Quebec, son of Colin Drummond. Entered the army in 1789 and became Lt.-Col. of the 8th or King's Regt. in 1794. Saw service in the Netherlands and Egypt and during the years 1808–1811 served on the staff in Canada. In 1813 he was again sent to Canada second-in-command to Sir George Prevost and in the same year was appointed President and Administrator of U.C. His vigorous prosecution of the war inspired confidence in the troops and inhabitants and changed the tide of victory to the British forces. In July 1814 he captured Niagara and destroyed enemy depôts at Buffalo, Black Rock and Lewiston and in November occupied Fort Erie. He was appointed administrator of L.C. in 1815, and at his own request returned to England in 1816. In recognition of his services during the war he was gazetted a K.C.B.

———, takes over the command from Brock, i. 20; arrives at Niagara; previous services, i. 94; capture of Niagara, i. 94; arrives at Chippawa, i. 95; capture and burning of Black Rock and Buffalo by Gen. Riall, i. 95; capture of Oswego, 1814, i. 99; battle of Chippawa, i. 101; arrives at Lundy's Lane, i. 106; wounded at Lundy's Lane, i. 109; failure to capture Fort Erie, i. 109; orders retaliatory measures for murder of Capt. Francis, i. 114; reports burning of mills, etc., to westward of Grand River, i. 114; recommends Lt.-Col. Harvey for promotion, iii. 249; transmits letter from Capt. Stewart *re* action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 351; G.O. directing him to assume command of troops on south side of St. Lawrence, etc., ii. 438; disposition of troops on frontier near La Colle, ii. 448; reports despatch of Indians to Coteau du Lac and proposed disposition of troops on frontier near La Colle, ii. 448; transmits information on movements of enemy, ii. 452; asks Gen. McClure upon what authority he burned town of Newark, ii. 483; conditions to be observed by Indians employed on proposed offensive at Niagara, ii. 484; plans for proposed attack on Fort Niagara, ii. 485; plan of attack on Fort Niagara, ii. 487; capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 489; detailed account of the capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 490; report of attack on Lewiston, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 492; reports the destruction of Porter's Mills, 21 Dec., 1813, ii. 494; congratulates troops on capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 495; the defences of Fort Niagara, ii. 498; reports purchase of horses,

ii. 499; prepares to attack Buffalo: plans for garrisoning Fort Niagara: proposes measures of defence and offensive operations, ii. 500; reports burning of Lewiston, ii. 504; prepared for attack on Buffalo and Black Rock: strength and morale of the enemy, ii. 505; D.G.O., message to troops prior to attack on Buffalo and Black Rock, ii. 507; instructions for the attack, ii. 509; reports capture and burning of Buffalo and Black Rock, 30 Dec., 1813, ii. 511; measures for strengthening defences on Niagara Frontier and distribution of troops there, ii. 514; will issue D.G.O. *re* acts of retaliation, ii. 514; reports activities of enemy at Black Rock, ii. 515; to consult with Yeo on advisability of attack on U.S. naval force on Lake Erie, iii. 36; reports movements of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 37; weather makes attack on enemy vessels on Lake Erie and on forces at Detroit impracticable, iii. 38; views with distrust overture offered for an armistice by American Govt., iii. 40; has directed marines to proceed to Kingston and 89th Regt. to relieve them at Fort Wellington, iii. 42; reports sailing of troops for Niagara and launching of the *Prince Regent* and *Princess Charlotte*, iii. 46; estimate of force necessary to insure success of proposed attack on enemy's fleet at Sackett's Harbour: attack on U.S. Naval Depôt at Oswego would cripple activities of the enemy on Lake Ontario, iii. 47; account of successful expedition against Oswego, iii. 52; transmits information respecting movements of enemy, iii. 67; reports blockade of enemy shipping at Sackett's Harbour: movements of enemy, iii. 71; reports capture by Navy of a station which insures communication with Niagara, iii. 71; report of engagement at Sandy Creek, iii. 73; Yeo asks opinion on how the naval force can best be employed, iii. 75; strength of U.S.N. on Lake Ontario: retaliation for outrages committed at Port Dover: strengthening of defences at York and Niagara, iii. 77; advises Navy to act cautiously on the defensive, iii. 79; reports loss of a gunboat at Tar Island, iii. 80; force necessary to attack Sackett's Harbour: attack on Detroit not practicable, iii. 82; account of American raid on Port Dover, iii. 90; letter respecting establishment of a naval yard at Turkey Point, iii. 92; need of money to liquidate debts and maintain credit of Govt., iii. 93; has proclaimed martial law in Midland and Newcastle districts, iii. 94; too much dependence cannot be placed in co-operation of Indian Allies: conditions on Niagara Frontier, iii. 96; not yet arrived in Niagara District, iii. 98; transmits instructions for defence of Niagara Frontier, iii. 99; instructions for defence of, iii. 99; has directed Col. Drummond to join staff on Niagara Frontier and requests services of Capt. Fowler, iii. 105; report of enemy raid on Port Talbot, iii. 106; reports activities of enemy on Niagara Frontier, iii. 108; account of action at Chippawa, iii. 112; transmits Riall's account of engagement at Chippawa, iii. 114; reports operations of enemy and movement of British forces on Niagara Frontier, iii. 120; reports conditions on Niagara Frontier, iii. 123; reports probable activities of enemy on Niagara Frontier and stresses need for reinforcements, iii. 127; transmits reports on state of forts at mouth of Niagara River and reports movements on Niagara Frontier, iii.

132; report of engagement at Lundy's Lane, iii. 144; transmits report that enemy has withdrawn from position before Fort George to Queenston, iii. 144; G.O. thanking him and forces for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 151; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154; G.O. conveying approbation of the Prince Regent of conduct of, and forces in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 164; states present objective is capture of Fort Erie, iii. 166; account of attack, iii. 167; D.G.O. detailing plans for attack, iii. 171; detailed orders for forces in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 174; report of attack on Fort Erie, iii. 178,189; distribution of troops for attack on Fort Erie, iii. 183; urges a supply of provisions be sent to Niagara Frontier with all possible despatch, iii. 194; reports retirement of troops and destruction of bridge at Frenchman's Creek, iii. 200; measures taken to meet impending attack on Niagara Frontier, iii. 204; reports movements of enemy and plans to offset them, iii. 207; reports movements of enemy and changes in distribution of troops, iii. 208; expects an attack along the Chippawa and outlines measures of defence, iii. 211; reports enemy has crossed Black Creek and advanced as far as Street's Grove, iii. 217; reports retirement of enemy to Black Creek, iii. 219; reports successful defence of his position at Cook's Mills, iii. 221; reports retirement of enemy from the Chippawa, iii. 226; proposes returning to Kingston, iii. 229; application for permission to return to England, iii. 231; reports main body of enemy force at Fort Erie and stresses need for efficient regiment at Burlington, iii. 232; enemy troops in winter quarters: defences at mouth of the Chippawa near completion: probable distribution of troops, iii. 234; D.G.O. conveying his thanks to troops for services during campaign on Niagara Frontier, iii. 236; transfer of Hd.Qrs. to Kingston, iii. 237; requests Yeo to arrange transportation of troops and stores and removal of sick from depôt at Forty Mile Creek, iii. 237; reports against advisability of attacking Fort Erie, iii. 239; reports evacuation of Fort Erie by enemy, iii. 243, 244; requests reply to his application for leave of absence, iii. 244; refusal of Yeo to co-operate in operations on right bank of the Niagara: plans for formation of naval establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 245; encloses report of Col. McKay giving details of operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 256; arrangements for forwarding supplies to Michilimackinac and building boats at Penetanguishine, iii. 266; transmits report of Capt. Bullock on conditions at Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 268; list of persons convicted of high treason, iii. 282; has ordered retaliation for murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 286; stores for new vessel being forwarded to Penetanguishene, iii. 286; scarcity of provisions on Niagara Frontier, iii. 289; military part of plan for naval establishment at Turkey Point, to be completed, iii. 289; requests Yeo to transport provisions to relieve scarcity on Niagara Frontier, iii. 290; encloses report from the D.A.Q.M.G. and reports movement of de Watteville near Chippawa, iii. 293; arrival of sappers and miners at Holland River: action to prevent the collection of grain by the enemy, iii. 298; army starving due to mismanagement at Hd. Qrs., iii. 390; G.O., formation of Army Corps under command of, iii. 502;

instructions from Lord Bathurst, iii. 507; warrant for restitution of territory etc., to U.S., iii. 531; arrived at Niagara, iii. 609; ordered engagement of enemy at Lundy's Lane, iii. 621; report that army remaining at Chippawa, iii. 636; will recommend grants of land as an inducement to enlist in Glengarry Light Infantry, iii. 685; Indians have promised to co-operate: dissatisfaction over appointment of Capt. Norton to be their leader, iii. 720; encloses letter from Norton respecting his relations with Indians, iii. 722; dissension in Indian Department and discontent among Indians, iii. 730; requests permission for corps to bear upon its colours the word "Niagara" as a testimony of good conduct at Fort Niagara and Lundy's Lane, iii. 771; representation from Assembly of U.C. that in exchange of prisoners of war, claims of U.C. are not receiving same consideration as those of L.C., iii. 841; has drawn £100 on account of Secret Service, iii. 856

Drummond, Wm., Col., 104th Regt., killed in attack on Fort Erie, 1814, i. 111; notifies Sherbrooke that war has been declared, i. 203; G.O. directing him to proceed to Kingston, ii. 79; particulars of his service in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 125; wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, ii. 134; his arrival at Kingston expected, ii. 210; appointed to command 104th Regt., iii. 18; has been directed to join staff of M.-Gen. Riall on Niagara Frontier, iii. 105; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150; in command of detachment of 104th Regt. in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; orders for troops in command of, in proposed attack on Fort Erie, iii. 172; in command of advance troops in operations against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 177; in command of column in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 179; killed in action at Fort Erie, iii. 180, 193; in command of centre column in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 183, 191; will command troops in assault on fort at Fort Erie, iii. 186; requested Capt. Merritt to join reconnoitring party, iii. 621; taken prisoner at Fort Erie, iii. 629; charged with refusing to give quarter, iii. 632

Drury, Augustus Vere, Capt., R.N., his arrival at Kingston expected, ii. 270

Drysdale, Daniel, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478

Dubois, ——, Pte., Voltigeurs, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411

Ducharme, Dominique, Capt., G.O. appointing him Capt. to the Indians of Lake of the Two Mountains, i. 332, iii. 729

Du Chastelet, Maximilian, Lieut., 60th Regt., services in action at Hampden, iii. 318

Duchesnay, J. Bte. J., Capt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365; muster roll of his Company, Canadian Voltigeurs Regt., ii. 365; praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 387; Prevost thanks him for services at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 393; position of troops under his command at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 404

Duchesnay, M. L. J., Capt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366; muster roll of his company, Canadian Voltigeurs Regt., ii. 366; praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 387; Prevost thanks him for services at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 393; position of troops under his command at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 404

Duchesnay, Narcisse, Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365

Duck Islands, Yeo reports minor

engagement with enemy squadron at, ii. 206; Yeo anchored his squadron off, iii. 82
Duckworth, Sir J. T., Adm., R.N., instructions for strengthening defences at St. John's, Nfld., i. 264
Dudley Island, observations on, by Capt. Nicolls, i. 143
Dudley, Wm., Col., U.S.A., disaster to party in command of, which captured British batteries near Fort Meigs, i. 54
Dufau, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Duff, William, Barrack Master, appointed Barrack Master at Fort Niagara, ii. 506
*Duke of Gloucester*, schooner, number of guns on, i. 239; report on condition of the, 1811, i. 242; vessel to be laid down to replace the, 1811, i. 245; proposed establishment for Provincial Marine on Lake Ontario, 1812, i. 246; Capt. Gray's report on state of the, i. 254; officers of, i. 255
*Duke of Kent*, can serve no purpose anchored out during the winter, i. 156; report on condition of the, 1811, i. 242; to be fitted as recommended, 1811, i. 245
Dulongpré, Louis (Sr.), Major, 5th Batt. Militia, to assume command of 5th Batt. E. Militia, iii. 702
Dumesne, Augustin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Dumond, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Dumont, E. L. L., Lt.-Col., division at Vaudreuil directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690
Dumouchel, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Dunamore, Robert, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Dundas, Capt. Merritt sent to, iii. 597
Dunham, John, Lt.-Col. Bostwick's account of capture of marauders at his house, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 342; convicted of treason, iii. 283
Dunlop, James, Capt., G.O., his Artillery company to form part of Brigade remaining at the Island of Montreal, i. 671; submits information on preparations for an attack being made by enemy at Burlington, Vt., ii. 230
Dunn, Levi, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Dunn, Wm., Capt., with Royal Artillery in attack on Moose Island, iii. 301; return of ordnance and stores captured at Fort Sullivan, iii. 307
Dupille, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 657
Dupré, Antoine, Capt., Boucherville Batt., movement of troops under his command to La Fourche, ii. 381
Duquet, Louis, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Durand, Jas., Capt., Lincoln Militia, arrived at Queenston Camp, i. 555; his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; G.O. on his services, i. 631
Durham's, battery erected at, near Queenston, iii. 557; wounded from Queenston brought to, iii. 559
Durocher, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Durocher, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Dusau, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Dutour, Jacques, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Duzufly, Johan, Pte., Regt. de Watteville, G.O. disapproves of sentence passed on him by General Court-martial, ii. 476
Dwyer, Michael, bayonetted by escort on way to prisoners of war depot at Greenbush, iii. 814
Dyson, Samuel T., Capt., U.S.A., permitted to cross to the U.S. on parole, i. 591

*Eagle*, U.S. gunboat, capture of, i. 68; the battle of Plattsburg, i. 126; captured 3 June, 1813, ii. 221; G.O. on capture of, 3 June, 1813, ii. 223; renamed the *Broke*, ii. 225; reference to, iii. 497; G.O. authorizes distribution of prize money for capture of, iii. 749

Earl, Hugh, 1st Lieut. on the *Earl of Moira*, 1812, i. 246; appointment of, as Senior Naval Officer recommended, i. 250; promotion to Commodore on Lake Erie recommended, i. 254; to command the *Royal George*, i. 255; Brock recommends he be appointed Senior Officer and to command the *Royal George*, i. 289; reports enemy building gunboats at Sackett's Harbour, i. 643; Barclay reports he may be appointed Naval Officer at the Arsenal, ii. 114; would accept post of Master Attendant of Arsenal at Kingston, ii. 117; in command on Lake Ontario, iii. 568

*Earl of Moira*, number of guns on, 1811, i. 239; report on condition of, 1811, i. 242; proposed establishment for, of Provincial Marine on Lake Ontario, 1812, i. 246

Eastport, force for attack on Moose Island anchored near, iii. 302; failure to surrender Moose Island will result in attack on, iii. 304

Eberts, Joseph, Ensign, 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

Ecuyer, Benjamin, Capt., Canadian Voltigeurs, number of voltigeurs in support at Chateauguay, i. 86; muster roll of his company in the Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368; position of his company of voltigeurs at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 405; gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 411

Effland, Christophe, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 457

Eight Mile Creek, reinforcements ordered from, iii. 575; advance pickets at, iii. 586

*Eleanor*, merchant vessel available for naval service, i. 280

Eleven Mile Creek, retirement of enemy to, 30 Nov., 1813, ii. 511

Eliot, G. A., Capt., D.A.Q.M.G., to accompany expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 229; services of 100th Regt. under his command in raid carried out along Lake Champlain, ii. 238; assisted in arranging transportation of sick, etc., to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 336; particulars of services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 490; commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 491; Drummond thanks him for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496; appointment as prize agent for property captured on Niagara Frontier recommended, ii. 507; conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148; recommended for promotion, iii. 151; praised for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181; to act as guide for left column in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 183; reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193; encounter with U.S. Dragoons, iii. 601; prisoner of war, arrival at Cheshire, iii. 631; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 646

Ellard, Henry, Capt., 13th Regt., wounded in action at La Colle Mill, iii. 15

Elliott, Alex, joined expedition to River Raisin, i. 540

Elliott, Jesse D., Lieut., U.S.N., terms of capitulation entered into, 27 April, 1813, for surrender of York, ii. 84

Elliott, Matthew (Sr.), Col., Essex Militia, Indians in command of Tecumseth and, at Detroit, i. 30; will be able to confirm report Americans are collecting ordnance at Detroit, i. 252; information *re* American ordnance at Detroit and vessels available for naval service, i. 279; report of Indian

engagement with Americans at Tippecanoe, i. 280; reports invasion by Hull and influence of his proclamation on Militia, i. 357; two companies of his Militia at Sandwich, i. 364; Col. St. George transmits information received from, *re* Indians, i. 368; D.G.O. thanking him for services, i. 459; D.G.O., Orders for distribution of Indians for attack on Detroit, i. 462; G.O. praising conduct of Indians under his command at capture of Detroit, i. 465; Indians under his command took an active part in capture of Detroit and behaved in a satisfactory manner, i. 468; owing to illness he could not be sent to restrain Indians at Fort Wayne, i. 520; quarrel with Major Chambers, i. 545; accompanies expedition proceeding to Fort Wayne, i. 545; G.O. conveying approbation of the Prince Regent of conduct of Indians under his command at capture of Detroit, i. 560; his illness seriously interferes with assembling of Indians, ii. 355; directed to send news of capture of Fort Niagara to Michilimackinac, ii. 502; with Tecumseth in command of Indians at capture of Detroit, iii. 554

Elliott, Matthew (Jr.), Interpreter, Indian Affairs, joined expedition to River Raisin, i. 540; made prisoner at River Raisin, i. 500; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11, 12

Elliott, William, Capt., 1st Regt. Essex Militia, reports surrender of Col. McArthur at River Rouge, and of a fort on River Raisin, i. 500; accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12; in command of Indians, iii. 725

Ellis, ——, offers to make good losses of Brock, i. 21

Elwin, R., Gunner, R.N., details of damage to the *Confiance* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 477

Embargo, *see also* Trade *and* Commerce; seizure of British vessel used in transportation of potash, etc., in contravention of U.S. law, i. 158; Capt. Glegg sent to the U.S. to arrange best means of preventing clashes between Canadian and American troops patrolling frontier, i. 187; Executive Council, L.C., recommends placing, on vessels, monies, etc., etc., i. 198

Emigration, Scotch and Irish settlers coming to Canada in transports, iii. 509; encouragement of, to Canada and proposed assistance to settlers, iii. 786; instructions for settlement of emigrants who are proceeding on transport, passage free, to Quebec, iii. 788

Emmerson, George, Capt., 49th Regt., confirms reports of ill-treatment of British prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 815

Empey, Philip P., Lieut., Stormont Militia, wounded in action at Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, i. 16

*Endymion*, H.M.S., Adm. Griffith's report on expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320

England, Edward, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478

"Englishman," the incompetency of Sir Geo. Prevost, iii. 392

*Enterprize*, H.M.S., Royal Nfld. Regt. returning from Michilimackinac on board, iii. 539

*Erie*, U.S.N., captain and crew, prisoners of war, to be paroled, i. 436

*Erie*, H.M.S., engaged in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 273

Erie. *See* Fort Erie

Erley, Dr. John, D.G.O. conveying thanks of Drummond to, for services on Niagara Frontier, iii. 237

Ernest, Siriac, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 656

Erving, George, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478

Essary, William, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
*Essex*, U.S. frigate, captures British transport, i. 478
Eustace, James H., Capt., 8th Regt., services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15; G.O. on services of, ii. 17; commanded a detachment of King's Regt. in attack on Ogdensburg, ii. 21; his company of the King's Regt. saved from entering York on day of its capture, ii. 86
Evans, Simon, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, i. 332, iii. 729
Evans, Thomas, Capt., 8th King's Regt., reported preparations at Lewiston for attack on Queenston, i. 37; left in command at Fort George, i. 39; drove Americans out of Fort Niagara, i. 45; D.G.O. announcing capture of Michilimackinac and repulse of Americans at Amherstburg, i. 408; conveyed proposed terms of armistice to Van Rensselaer, i. 580; substance of private and confidential conference with Van Rensselaer, i. 598; services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607; account of events immediately preceding battle of Queenston: movements of troops and operations at Fort George on day of battle, i. 617; appointed to arrange exchange of prisoners of war, i. 626; G.O., services at Fort George on day of battle of Queenston, i. 630; casualty return, Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 659; Baynes pays tribute to conduct of King's Regt. under his command in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 126; wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, ii. 134; reports retirement of enemy from Forty Mile Creek, ii. 145, 154; occupies position at Forty Mile Creek, ii. 148; Barclay proceeds to Long Point to his detachment, ii. 254; reported killed in action at Moraviantown on 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 321; in command of King's Regt. in action at Chippawa, iii. 116; in command of 1st Batt. King's Regt. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153; in command of reserve force in operations against Buffalo and Black Creek, iii. 177; receives thanks of Drummond for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181; in command of flank companies in attack on enemy position at Snake Hill, iii. 188
Everard, Thomas, Capt., R.N., successful raid on Plattsburg, i. 69; his report on operations at Lake Champlain transmitted, ii. 232; report on expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 233; particulars of his services in raid along Lake Champlain, 29 July, 1813, ii. 238.
Everest, Henry B., Capt., 6th Regt., appointed D.A.A.G., iii. 243
Everhard, Mark, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Executive Council, L.C., Minutes of, 22 July, 1807, *re* Extraordinary Measures proposed by Brock for defence of Quebec, i. 138; Minutes of 26 June, 1812, informed of declaration of war by the U.S.: appointment of additional members to Council: place embargo on provisions and warlike stores, i. 195; Minutes, 30 June, 1812, report of committee of whole Council on measures necessary to meet situation created by declaration of war, i. 197; report of committee on proposal of Prevost to declare Martial Law, i. 206; committee refuses permission to certain petitioners to export provisions, i. 237
Executive Council, U.C., extract from proceedings 19 May, 1812, approves Brock's proposal to allot land to wives and children of volunteers killed in action and to disabled volunteers, i. 308;

Minutes, 29 Oct., 1812, *re* alien enemies, i. 639
Eyre, Thos., Midshipman, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 442

FAHEY, Thomas, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Fairfield, Dr. ——, U.S.A., bearer of flag of truce from the Miami Rapids, i. 542
Faissin, Ignace, appointed Lieut. of company of Indians, iii. 728
" Falkland," Richard Cartwright intends publishing series of letters under *nom de plume* of, i. 252
Fallau, John, Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Falstro, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Faribault, John, appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Farineau, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Farquhar, Arthur, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Farrell, ——, Mr., settlers on Deer Island unable to obtain title-deeds from, i. 142
Faubert, Louis, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Fauteux, Alexis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Fawcett, Richard V., Capt., 100th Regt., commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 491, 496; wounded in attack on Buffalo and Black Rock, ii. 512
Felimonoff, Martin, Pte., Regt. de Watteville, G.O. disapproves of sentence passed on him by General Court-martial, ii. 476
Fell, Wm., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Fellowes, Thos., Capt., R.N., certifies services of Lieut. Hicks, iii. 494
Feluette, Edouard, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 657
Fennell, John, Lieut., Royal Marines, to continue duty, iii. 349; sleigh establishment in command of, disbanded, iii. 706
Fenwick, John R., Lt.-Col., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Ferguson, ——, Capt., detained bearers of flag of truce, iii. 577
Ferguson, David, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Ferguson, Geo. R., Capt., Canadian Regt., number of Fencibles in action at Chateauguay, i. 82, 85; de Salaberry praises him for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 387; Prevost thanks him for services, ii. 393; his light company of Canadian Regt. joins de Salaberry's force on Chateauguay, ii. 402; position of Canadian Regt. under his command, ii. 404; tribute to his gallant conduct, ii. 410
Ferguson, John, Corpl., U.S.A., taken prisoner, iii. 605
Field's Point, York Field companies stationed at, iii. 557
Fieldie, George, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Fillerbrown, John, Capt., U.S.A., articles of capitulation of Moose Island, iii. 305
*Finch*, H.M. gunboat, captured gunboat renamed, i. 68; battle of Plattsburg, i. 126; casualties in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 376; finding of Court-martial, iii. 402; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 409, 431; narrative of engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 482; account of loss of, iii. 495
Finches Mills, burned by Americans iii. 89, 91
Findlay, James, Col., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Finnis, Robert A., Capt., R.N.,

appointed to command the *Moira*, ii. 114; killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 275, 280, 288

Fischer, Victor, Lt.-Col., de Watteville Regt., in command of de Watteville Regt. in attack on Fort Erie, i. 110; in command of de Watteville Regt. in expedition against Oswego, iii. 52, 54, 56; account of successful attack on Oswego, iii. 57; to command 2nd Brigade in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 171, 183, 196; in command of troops at Snake Hill, iii. 178; receives thanks of Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 180; instructions to, for attack on Fort Erie, iii. 185; report of, attack on Fort Erie, iii. 188; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199

Fish, Wm., Lieut., Prov. Marine, to command the *Prince Regent*, i. 255, 289

Fisher, Henry Munro, appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252; appointed Q.M. of Indian companies, iii. 729

Fisher, Peter, Capt., R.N., arrived with gunboats at Prescott, iii. 106; consented to transport troops to York, iii. 238

Fitzgerald, Augustine, Capt., 49th Regt., carried reply to American summons to surrender Fort Erie, and ascertained strength of American force, i. 652; in action at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 658; testified to good conduct of Regt. de Watteville, iii. 784; promise that American prisoner of war would be paroled in exchange for, has not been fulfilled, iii. 823

FITZGIBBON, JAMES (1780–1863). Born in Ireland. Joined the army in 1798 and came to Canada in 1801 with the 49th Regt. He served in the war of 1812 under Brock, who took a special interest in him. He commanded, with great distinction, the British forces at the battle of Beaver Dams. Appointed Assistant Adjutant in 1822, Clerk of the House of Assembly in 1827, and commissioned as Colonel of the West York Regt. in 1831. He took an active part in the suppression of the Rebellion in 1837

———, defeat of American force at Beaver Dams, i. 64, iii. 585; battle of Lundy's Lane, i. 104; reference to, i. 397; his account of battle of Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 159; commended for his gallant conduct, ii. 164; certifies to services and conduct of Laura Secord, ii. 165; G.O. on engagement at Beaver Dams, ii. 167; recommended for promotion, ii. 169; requested Militia to raid Fort Schlosser, ii. 174; in command of detachment 49th Regt. in attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; reports evacuation of Fort Erie by enemy, iii. 243; Hd. Qrs. at de Coo's, iii. 583; arrived in neighbourhood of Beaver Dams, iii. 617; volunteers under, annoy enemy, iii. 618; recommended for appointment in Glengary Fencibles, iii. 679

Fitzpatrick, ——, Lieut., conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375

Flamand, Benjamin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 656

Flamand, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Fleet, James, Prov. Marine, Lake Erie, recommended for promotion to Master of the *Queen Charlotte*, i. 262

Flemming, Henry, Capt., 14th Regt. U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163

Florent, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372

Flour, increase in price owing to

embargo, i. 191; Comy.-Gen. Robinson asks what action he is to take on requisition for flour for British troops on Spanish Peninsula, i. 234; Comy.-Gen. Bissett requests supply of, be sent from Canada to British troops on Spanish Peninsula, i. 235; scarcity of, in Montreal, iii. 101; scarcity of, for troops in Niagara District, iii. 122; proclamation commandeering, in district of Lake Erie, iii. 296

Foote, Sir Edward Jas., Rear-Adm., President of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307

Force, ——, accused of giving information to enemy, iii. 602; death of, iii. 605

Foretier, Pierre, Col., G.O., 2nd Batt. Militia to form part of Brigade at Montreal, i. 671

Forks. *See* Chatham

Forster, James, Pte., Canadian Fencibles, G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; G.O., sentence of, commuted, i. 329

Forsyth, ——, Hd. Qrs. of Drummond, iii. 203; reference to, iii. 623

Forsyth, Benjamin, Major, U.S.A., abuse of officers bearing flag of truce, iii. 586; killed at Odelltown, iii. 587

Forsyth, John, Capt., Montreal Inc. Vols., G.O., offer of Militia to do garrison duty at Montreal accepted, i. 331

Forsyth, Wm., overjoyed at appearance of British force near Detroit, i. 537

Fort Amherstburg, *see also* Amherstburg; position and state of, strength of garrison at, i. 304; Prevost reports retreat of British force to, i. 401; Prevost expects it to withstand Hull's attack, i. 405

Fort Brown, defence of, iii. 356

Fort Castine, abandoned and blown up by Americans, i. 115; Sir J. C. Sherbrooke reports capture of, iii. 308; Adm. Griffith reports capture of, iii. 320; movement of troops towards, iii. 512; capture of, reported, iii. 633

Fort Dearborn, evacuation of, by Americans, i. 24

Fort Defiance, Procter expects enemy to advance from, i. 527

Fort Detroit, *see also* Detroit; suggestion made that it be destroyed and territory of Michigan evacuated, i. 588

Fort Erie, *see also* Erie; garrison at, not available to reinforce Queenston, i. 37; strength of British force at, 1812, i. 46; Bisshopp refuses to surrender, i 47, 657; capture of, by Americans, 1814, i. 102; failure of British attack on, i. 109; blown up by Americans, i. 112; defence of frontier from Amherstburg to, rests on naval force, i. 275; operations there on day of battle of Queenston, i. 630; Sheaffe reports attack made by enemy near, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 651; Bruyeres' report on fortifications there, ii. 73; Bisshopp's report on bombardment of, and counter-bombardment of enemy batteries, ii. 97; Harvey transmits report enemy has detached a force to occupy it, ii. 108; burnt by enemy, 9 June, 1813, ii. 155; erection of a martello tower at, ii. 502; re-establishment of barracks there proposed, ii. 514; in event of invasion of Niagara District enemy may land force at, iii. 100; Drummond instructs all stations from Fort George to, be occupied, iii. 102; prisoners report capture of, by Americans, iii. 112; report enemy landed near, iii. 115; capitulated to enemy, 3 July, 1814, iii. 117; loss of, contributes to necessity for retirement from Chippawa, iii. 121; retreat of enemy from Lundy's Lane to, iii. 147; Drummond states his objective is capture of Fort Erie,

iii. 166 ; Drummond's account of attack on, iii. 167, 178, 189 ; D.G.O. detailing plan for attack on, iii. 171 ; plan to prevent reinforcements from, being sent to Black Rock, iii. 175 ; distribution of troops for attack on, iii. 183 ; instructions to Lt.-Col. Fischer commanding right column of attack on, iii. 185 ; report of Lt.-Col. Fischer, iii. 188 ; return of casualties in attack on, iii. 192 ; de Watteville's account of action before, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 195 ; return of casualties in action before, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 197 ; position of troops in front of, iii. 200 ; enemy force at, may be reinforced by Militia, iii. 209 ; enemy does not intend to retreat to, without further attempt to advance into the province, iii. 220 ; small enemy force may be left at, iii. 227 ; Drummond reports main body of enemy at, iii. 232 ; U.S. force garrisoned in, iii. 234 ; Drummond reports against advisability of attacking, iii. 239 ; Drummond reports evacuation of, by enemy, iii. 243, 244 ; U.S. force proceeding to, iii. 288 ; enemy force at, diminished, iii. 364 ; boats returning from Michilimackinac by way of, iii. 539 ; Militia force at, 1812, iii. 545 ; number and position of forces at outbreak of war, iii. 546 ; detachments from, arrive at Port Dover, iii. 552 ; patrol of frontier from Chippawa to, iii. 557 ; surrender of, refused, iii. 566 ; recruiting of Provincial Dragoons at, iii. 570 ; force at, under Col. Bissell, iii. 572 ; Hd. Qrs. moved to, iii. 608 ; capture of, iii. 613 ; Capt. Merritt received news of attack on, iii. 627 ; prisoners of war taken at, paroled at Stockbridge, iii. 637 ; engagement at, iii. 642 ; retirement of U.S. troops to, reported, iii. 645

Fort George, strength of American force opposite Queenston and, i. 34 ; Van Rensselaer's plan of attack on, i. 35 ; first plan of Americans was to feint an attack on Queenston while attacking, in full force, i. 36 ; capture of, i. 50, 57 ; failure of Dearborn to follow up his success at, i. 61 ; retreat of Americans to position near, i. 63 ; raid on, by British force, i. 67 ; evacuation of, by Americans, i. 93 ; skirmishes near, i. 104 ; proposed establishment of Provincial Marine Dept. at, 1812, i. 246 ; Americans erecting batteries in front of, i. 586 ; Major Evans' account of events immediately preceding battle of Queenston giving movements of troops and operations at, i. 622 ; bombarded by enemy, i. 622, 624 ; Sheaffe reports it has been strengthened, i. 635 ; Sheaffe reports bombardment of Fort Niagara and counter-bombardment of, i. 648 ; strength and condition of American Army there, ii. 431 ; monthly war expenditure incurred at, chargeable to the province, ii. 70 ; Bruyeres' report on fortifications there, ii. 71 ; construction of batteries by enemy opposite, ii. 99 ; Vincent reports movements of enemy fleet and states he expects an attack, ii. 101 ; Harvey reports its bombardment and plans of enemy to attack, ii. 102 ; Vincent's report of its capture by Americans, 27 May, 1813, ii. 103 ; Vincent will await reinforcements and co-operation of fleet before trying to retake it, ii. 108 ; Prevost reports bombardment of, by enemy, 27 May, 1813, ii. 130 ; Vincent reports retirement of enemy to, ii. 147 ; Evans' account of pursuit of enemy to outskirts of, ii. 154 ; Vincent plans to retake it, ii. 155 ; G.O. directing disposition and movements of troops for reconnaissance against, ii. 182 ; Prevost reports reconnaissance made

against, 24 Aug., 1813, ii. 185; evacuated by enemy, ii. 481; return of ordnance, etc., captured there, ii. 482; plans for strengthening defences there, ii. 502; G.O. suspending Commissariat clerks and others taken prisoners at, revoked, iii. 11; Drummond instructs that all stations from, to Fort Erie be occupied, iii. 102; occupation of, essential to defence of Fort Niagara, iii. 104; force retired from Chippawa to, iii. 126, 128; plan for defence of, iii. 134; report of Artillery and Engineers on state of defences, iii. 135; Riall reports all well at, iii. 138; Riall reports enemy preparing for attack on, and regrets he may not be able to afford assistance, iii. 139; reports preparations of enemy for attack on, iii. 140; enemy has withdrawn from position before, to Queenston, iii. 144; troops ordered to proceed from, to Niagara, iii. 144; guns ordered from, for attack of Fort Erie, iii. 169; troops available for line of defence, iii. 201; troops stationed in, iii. 210; D.G.O. ordering heavy baggage of regiments to be sent to, iii. 213; detachment to remain in occupation of Queenston until arrival of troops detached from, iii. 215; report from, that fleet in sight, iii. 220; Drummond requests that effective regiment be sent for service at, iii. 223; letter addressed to Yeo from, enclosed, iii. 241; arrival of Brock at, iii. 545; number and position of forces at outbreak of war, iii. 546; U.S. plan to march to, iii. 549; militia stationed near, iii. 557; beacons raised at Queenston to communicate with, iii. 558; boats from Burlington brought to, iii. 573; capture of, iii. 575; skirmishes at, iii. 596; officers on parole came to, iii. 611; repairs to, iii. 612; Provincial Dragoons removed to, iii. 612; preparations for retreat to, iii. 615

Fort Grey, Americans bombard Queenston from, i. 611; enemy long guns at, in action at battle of Queenston Heights, iii. 562

Fort Lernou, British force enters, i. 537

Fort Machias, capture of, iii. 311, 313; plans for capture of, iii. 321; Col. Pilkington reports capture of, iii. 329; return of ordnance, arms, etc., captured at, iii. 333

Fort McKay, importance of sending garrison to, for winter, iii. 276; capture of, may deter enemy attack on Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 277; Col. McDouall's instructions for evacuation of, at variance with Treaty, iii. 533

Fort Madison, Col. McKay will attempt to dislodge army of enemy lodged between Praire du Chien and, iii. 262

Fort Malden, arrival of volunteer detachment there, i. 548

Fort Meigs, Americans commence to build, i. 52; Procter's attack repulsed, i. 54; Harrison's arrival there, reported, ii. 43; erection of, iii. 567

Fort Michilimackinac, *see also* Michilimackinac; Brock reports capture of, i. 398; capture of, may have good effect, i. 398; return of American Garrison at, i. 442; return of ordnance captured at, i. 442; return of provisions captured at, i. 442

Fort Mississagua, plan for defence of, iii. 134; report of Artillery and Engineers on state of defences, iii. 135; Capt. McLoughlin in command of batteries at, was wounded at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150

Fort Moreau, defence of, iii. 356

Fort Niagara, *see also* Niagara; stores, etc., distributed along frontier by Americans during Armistice, 1812, i. 33; Dearborn warned Van Rensselaer that, was

"a trap for the garrison," i. 35; Americans driven out of, i. 45; British hold American territory at end of war, i. 130; return of troops from Detroit to, i. 553; reported that enemy plan to evacuate it, i. 588; activities of enemy, i. 589; bombardment forced Americans to evacuate it, i. 607; Sheaffe reports bombardment of, and counter-bombardment of Fort George, i. 648; retreat of enemy to, reported, ii. 155; instructions to Murray for proposed attack on, ii. 485; plan of attack on, ii. 487; capture of, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 489; Drummond's detailed account of its capture, ii. 490; American Colours captured there, forwarded to Prevost, ii. 492; value of stores captured at, ii. 495; G.O. on its capture, ii. 495; Board of Survey to take an inventory of stores, etc., captured there, ii. 497; future defences of, ii. 498; payment of prize money for captures made there authorized, ii. 499; Marine Artillery sent there, ii. 505; plans for garrisoning, ii. 501; measures for strengthening defences of, ii. 513; Drummond plans relief of, in spring, iii. 41; strength of enemy force between Genessee and, iii. 70; suggestion made to remodel, iii. 96; should be destroyed if enemy obtain naval supremacy of Lake Ontario, iii. 97; Drummond's instruction for defence of, iii. 100; Drummond not favourable to remodelling of, iii. 103; plan for defence of, iii. 134; report of Artillery and Engineers on state of defences, iii. 135; 89th Regt. being sent to, iii. 142; movement of British boats to, reported, iii. 158; Drummond will report on state of, iii. 201; Drummond hopes to defend it against enemy attack, iii. 207; troops stationed at, iii. 210; Brock intended to attack, in 1812, iii. 545; Sheaffe did not take possession of, iii. 563; enemy force collected at, iii. 572; attack on, planned, iii. 607; capture of, iii. 608; repairs to, iii. 612; Drummond requests permission for Corps to bear upon its colours the word "Niagara" in testimony of good conduct at, iii. 772

Fort O'Brien, Col. Pilkington reports capture of, iii. 329; return of ordnance, arms, etc., captured at, iii. 333

Fort Oswegatchie, American regular troops stationed on site of, i. 157

Fort Piarias, attack on, ordered if expedition against Prairie du Chien successful, iii. 256

Fort Pike, U.S. ships moved in line towards, iii. 511

Fort Riall, erection of, iii. 612

Fort Schlosser, capture of, i. 67; Col. Clark's account of raid on, 5 July, 1813, ii. 174

Fort Scott, defence of, iii. 365

Fort Shelby, Col. McKay reports capture of, iii. 257; arrangements for surrender of, iii. 265

Fort Stephenson, Procter's unsuccessful attack on, i. 55; Procter's report of attack on, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 44; Prevost disapproves of Procter's attack on, ii. 48; return of casualties in attack on, ii. 50; G.O. announcing the attack made on, ii. 50; return of ordnance and stores captured at, iii. 307

Fort Sullivan, surrender of, i. 115, iii. 302, 304

Fort Townshend, Nfld., guns to be mounted in, i. 264

Fort Wayne, Armistice of 1812 prevented attack on, i. 33; Indians on the Wabash marched to, to receive address from Hurons, i. 310; Procter reports it may be necessary to send Militia to protect garrison there from Indians, i. 521; return of Capt. Muir and his detachment from, i. 527; Indians besieging it have asked for assistance, i. 545; expedition

proceeds against, i. 545; Major Chambers intended to proceed there but was recalled, i. 554; Brock states expedition was sent to preserve lives of garrison there, i. 593; Capt. Muir sent to attack, iii. 566
Fort Wellington, Royal Marines at, to be relieved by 89th Regt., iii. 42; boats being built by U.S. to interrupt communication from, to Kingston, iii. 87; improvements in navigation would enable bateaux to go from Montreal to, iii. 504
Fort William, Nfld., guns to be mounted in, i. 264
Fort York, retention of Indian territory at Prairie du Chien by Americans would open way to, iii. 254
Fortie, James, Midshipman, H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Fortier, Alexandre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Fortier, James, recommended for promotion to Mate, i. 262
Fortier, Pierre Michel, Lieut., R.N., estimate of half-pay for 1812, i. 246
Fortier, Thomas, 1st Batt. S.E. Militia, reprimanded for conduct during riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 21
Fortin, Benjamin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Fortin, Martin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Fortune, Francis R., Lieut., 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120
Forty Mile Creek, retreat of Americans to, i. 63; reported strength of enemy there, ii. 137; Harvey reports retirement of enemy to, ii. 141; Col. Evans' account of retreat of enemy from, ii. 145, 154; Vincent reports retirement of enemy to Fort George, ii. 147; Drummond disapproves retirement from Burlington to, iii. 130; Militia occupying position at, iii. 138; troops sent from, to Port Talbot, iii. 141; Vincent reports occupation of positions there, iii. 148; Harvey reports retirement of enemy and states objects Vincent had in view in moving forward to, iii. 152; removal of sick and wounded to, iii. 337, iii. 210; Drummond urges transportation be provided for removal of sick from, iii. 238; retirement to, iii. 576; naval action off, iii. 595
Foster, Colley Lucas L., Capt., appointment as prize agent for property captured on Niagara frontier recommended, ii. 507; receives thanks of Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182, 237; reference to, iii. 538; in command of look-out party, iii. 617
Foucher, Amable, Ensign, Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Foucher, Léon, Corpl., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Foudram, B., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Four Corners, successful attack on American positions at, i. 97; American Army forced to retreat to, ii. 398; Drummond transmits information on movement of Hampton's army from, ii. 452; distribution of proceeds of prize property captured at, iii. 7
Four Mile Creek, American troops to attack Fort George from, i. 35; causes which led to retreat of Centre Division from, ii. 332; road occupied by army, iii. 59; left of army extended from Fort George to, iii. 574
Fourteen Mile Creek, detachments join at, for attack on enemy position at Longwood, 4 Mar., 1814, ii. 352
Fowke, Geo., Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Fowke, Richard, Midshipman, R.N.,

services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372
Fowler, ——, road from, to Grand River is swampy, iii. 288
Fowler, George, Lieut., 41st Regt., services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 631 ; Drummond requests services of, iii. 105
Fox, Barry, Lieut., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 117, 118
Fox Island, squadron passed through channel near, iii. 320
France, report that French troops are to co-operate with Americans in conquest of B.N.A., 1804, i. 137 ; refusal of, to soften her decree of blockade against G.B., does not warrant discontinuance of precautionary measures in America, i. 140
Francis, Wm., Capt., Norfolk Militia, murder of, i. 114, iii. 284 ; murder of, reported, iii. 233 ; reward offered for apprehension of murderers of, iii. 235 ; murder of, should be subject of communication to American Government, iii. 242 ; information respecting murderers of, iii. 294
Frankfort, enemy force near, intercepted, iii. 314 ; squadron arrived at, iii. 323 ; list of vessels left on stocks at, iii. 328 ; list of convicts confined at, with British prisoners of war, iii. 824
Franks, Jacob, supplies purchased from him for Indians, i. 427
Fraser, Alexander, Sergt., 49th Regt., particulars of his distinguished conduct in action at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 158
Fraser, Donald, Lieut., Royal Scots, succeeded Lieut. Hemphill in command of Royal Scots at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149 ; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154; taken prisoner, iii. 623, 628 ; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Fraser, James, in command of Indians in action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 353 ; witness to Indian appeal for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250 ; appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Fraser, John, 100th Regt., Volunteer, commended for gallant conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 493 ; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Fraser, Simon, recommended for appointment as Lieut. in Glengary Lt. Infy., iii. 672
Fraser, Thomas, Capt., Incorporated Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Fraser, Wm., Col., Grenville Militia, services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15, 21 ; G.O. acknowledging his services, ii. 17
Frazer, ——, Lieut., U.S.A., bearer of flag of truce, iii. 606
Freath, Samuel, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Frederick Islands, occupied by British force, iii. 302
"Free Speaker," the incompetency of Sir Geo. Prevost, iii. 391
*Freegoodwill*, U.S.N., captain and crew, prisoners of war, to be paroled, i. 436
Freer, Noah, appointed Military Secretary, i. 4, 166 ; proposed establishment of Provincial Marine for the Canadas, 1812, i. 246 ; appointed prize agent to army in the Canadas, ii. 228 ; transmits letter from the Commander-in-chief expressing satisfaction at good conduct of troops at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 416 ; report of board appointed to enquire into mode of supplying troops and propriety of strengthening Army Depts., iii. 343 ; Col. Hughes to report on plan for improvement of St. Lawrence Channel, iii. 501
French, Albert, Capt., U.C. Militia, reference to, iii. 643

French Mills, Drummond reports enemy may be preparing for evacuation of, iii. 38
Frenchman's Creek, engagement at, i. 45, iii. 565 ; strength of British force at, 1812, i. 46 ; failure of American attack, i. 46 ; Sheaffe reports engagement there, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 651 ; Sheaffe transmits Bisshopp's report of engagement there and proclamation issued by Smyth, i. 653 ; Bisshopp's account of engagement at, i. 654 ; G.O. announcing defeat of enemy there, i. 664 ; forces for attack on Buffalo and Black Rock to embark near, iii. 175 ; Drummond reports retirement of troops and destruction of bridge at, iii. 200 ; orders for retirement of troops to a position near, iii. 201
Frenchtown, defeat of Americans at, i. 51 ; Procter reports defeat of enemy there, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 6, 7 ; Americans took possession of it, 19 Jan., 1813, ii. 7 ; return of troops engaged in action, ii. 10 ; a return of casualties at, ii. 10
Frend, Richard O'F., Major, 41st Regt., in command of 41st Regt., in attack on Lewiston, ii. 497
Friar's Head, construction of defence works at, recommended, i. 144, 147
Frichette, Noël, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Frobisher, Joseph, Ensign, special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 665
Frost, James, Sergt.-Major, 19th Lt. Dragoons, appointed Acting 2nd Lieut. R.A. Gunner Drivers, iii. 6
Fry, George, Capt. (Half Pay Officer), 83rd Regt., killed in action at Fort George, i. 649
Fry, John, Landsman, H.M.S. *Chippawa*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Fullard, Hugh, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Fuller, Thos. Richard, Major, 41st Regt., D.A.Q.M.G., removal of, to York, recommended, i. 250
Fulton, James Forrest, Major, A.D.C., accompanied Baynes in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 127 ; abuse of bearer of flag of truce, iii. 586
Fuston, John, American, deposition of, on the seizure of boat at Wolfe Island, i. 161

GADONA, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Gage's Field, enemy encamped at, iii. 579
Gagné, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Gagnon, Augustin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
Gagnon, Berthelemy, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Gaines, Edmund P., Gen., U.S.A., assumes command at Fort Erie, i. 110 ; reported U.S. fleet in port and commodore sick, iii. 158 ; his account of assault on Fort Erie, in Albany papers, iii. 629 ; charge against Col. Drummond, iii. 632
Gaiters, James, Q.M.S., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Galant, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Galarneau, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Gallatin, the Hon. Albert, Secy., Treasury, U.S., Articles of Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515
Galpion, John, Sergt., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Gambier, James, Lord, Articles of Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515
Gananoque, gunboats to be stationed at, ii. 429 ; troops in neighbourhood of, to constitute Brigade, iii. 502
Gananoque River, Bruyeres reports construction of blockhouse there, ii. 65

Ganders, Hd. Qrs. of M.-Gen. de Watteville, near Black Creek, iii. 203
Garden, James, Lieut., R. Nfld. Regt., particulars of his service at Fort Erie, 17 March, 1813, ii. 97; Barclay pays tribute to his conduct in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 277; killed in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280
Garden, John C., Lieut., R. Nfld. Regt., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12; reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193; prisoner of war, arrival at Cheshire, iii. 631; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 646
Gardiner, Wm. G., Lieut., 41st Regt., Procter thanks him for services in action on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 36; particulars of his services at battle of Moraviantown, ii. 340
Gardner, Chas. K., Adjt.-Gen., U.S.A., services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
Gardner, the Hon. S. Martin, Capt., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Gardner, William, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Garland, John, Lieut., R.N., H.M.S. *Detroit*, mortally wounded at battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 276
Garstin, Robert, Lieut., R.A., commanded detachment of artillery in capture of Hampden, iii. 315; services in action at Hampden, iii. 317; in command of artillery in expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323; return of ordnance captured, iii. 328
Garvin, Claude, Ensign, 2nd Essex Militia, wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Gateshill, Henry, Master's Mate, *General Hunter*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Gator, Jacques, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 657
Gaucher, Chs. Gédéon, G.O. appointing him Lieut. and Interpreter of division of Abenaquis Indians, i. 334
Gaugreben, Frederic de, Lieut., R.E., his services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15; G.O. commending his conduct at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 17; ordered to make survey of Prescott and erect blockhouse there, ii. 64; consulted on defences of Fort Niagara, ii. 498; directed to strengthen defences of Fort Niagara, ii. 501; strengthens defences of Fort Niagara, ii. 513; Riall has written private letter concerning, iii. 98
Gausselin, Louis, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Gauthier, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Gauthier, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Gauvreau, François, 1st Lieut., *Duke of Gloucester*, i. 246, 255; terms of capitulation of York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 84
Gell, Thomas, Capt., 29th Regt., wounded in action at Hampden, iii. 311, 317, 325; troops in command of, embarked for expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
*General Hunter*, number of guns on, 1811, i. 239; report on condition of, 1811, i. 241; vessel to be laid down to replace the, 1811, i. 245; proposed establishment for Provincial Marine, Lake Erie, 1812, i. 246; Capt. Gray's report on state of, i. 254; officers of, i. 255; to be sent with Indian presents and stores for Michilimackinac, i. 515; establishment of officers and men required for, 1812, i. 557; prizes captured by, 1812, i. 558
*General Simcoe*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430

*General Simcoe*, H.M. schooner, arrives at Fort George with supplies, i. 642 ; chased by American fleet, i. 645 ; Yeo recommends she be taken into naval service, ii. 129
Genessee River, enemy provisions and troops at, iii. 70 ; retreat of enemy to Black Creek may have been precipitated by arrival of fleet off, iii. 219 ; conduct of Lieut. Hicks at, iii. 438, 456
Geneva, arrival of prisoners of war at, iii. 625
Genhouse, ——, Capt., R.N., will convey report of successes on Penobscot River to the Admiralty, iii. 322
George, James, Ensign, Lincoln Militia, proposed attack on enemy at Stoney Creek, iii. 578
Gerasino, Alexis, Pte., Regt. de Watteville, G.O. disapproves of sentence passed on him by General Court-martial, ii. 476
Germain, Augustin, Q.M., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 362, iii. 655
Geroux, Ralph, Landsman, H.M.S. *Chippawa*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Gervates, ——, Lt.-Col., G.O., movement of his corps on Montreal Frontier, ii. 378
Ghent, Treaty of, concludes war of 1812, i. 132 ; newspapers state negotiation at an end, iii. 390 ; Articles of, iii. 515 ; instructions to Gen. McArthur to exchange territory, etc., as stipulated by the, iii. 526 ; memoir on conditions which have arisen as result of cession of Michilimackinac to the U.S., iii. 527 ; warrant to Drummond for restitution of territory, etc., to the U.S., iii. 531 ; observations of McDouall on evacuation of Michilimackinac, iii. 532 ; Island of Fort Michilimackinac handed over to the U.S. in conformity with, iii. 538 ; G.O. announces treaty of peace and orders demobilization, iii. 704
Ghie, James, Lieut., finding of Court-martial on, iii. 402
Gibbon, Patrick, Ensign, 100th Regt., commended for conduct in engagement with enemy vessels *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222 ; killed in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Gibraltar Point, blockhouses, etc., there destroyed by enemy, 31 July, 1813, ii. 195
Gibway Creek, reconnoitring party reports none of enemy there, ii. 433
Gilbert, Mr., aided enemy at York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 195
Giles, James P., Purser, R.N., services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372
Gilkinson, Richard, G.O. appointing him clerk, Commissariat Dept., i. 633
Gilkison, William, Capt., A.Q.M.G., Brock proposes to ask him to assume naval command, i. 289 ; secret intelligence *re* European affairs and strength and condition of American Army, ii. 430 ; bearer of a flag of truce, ii. 450
Gillingham, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Gillman, William, Capt., 13th Regt., appointed Major of Brigade, ii. 462
Gilmor, Robert, D.A.C.G., Lieut. Merritt conveys cash and army bills to him, i. 653 ; urges immediate need of provisions and money at Amherstburg, ii. 291
Gingins, Louis de, Lieut., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Gingras, Olivier, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Ginton, ——, Gunner, services at capture of Hampden, iii. 324
Girard, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 657
Girard, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 657
Giroux, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 657
Givens, James, D.G.O. appointing

him Provincial A.D.C., i. 460; G.O. conveying Brock's thanks to him for services at capture of Detroit, i. 465; particulars of services at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 657; G.O. commending him for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, i. 665; particulars of service at York on 27 April, 1813, ii. 89

*Gladiator*, H.M.S., Plattsburg Court-martial held on board, iii. 400

Glasgow, George, M.-Gen., R.A., member of Board of General Officers, i. 310; to select a detachment of active gunners to be attached to Flank Battalion, i. 319; to direct disembarkation of the 1st Batt. Royal Scots, i. 324; deficiency in number of sleighs for transport of Ordnance stores, i. 678; G.O. directing him to complete a Car Brigade for Montreal, ii. 121; G.O. directing de Rottenburg to hand over to him command of troops and civil administration of L.C., ii. 139; to embark 10th R.V.B. to relieve 104th Regt. at P.E.I., iii. 25; assured soldiers who enlisted in Glengary Light Infantry that they would receive additional pay for former services, iii. 683

Glass, George, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Glegg, John B., Asst. Adjt.-Gen., sent to the U.S. to arrange best means of preventing clashes between Canadians and American troops patrolling frontier, i. 187; Brock has prorogued Assembly and has proceeded to Long Point to rally reinforcements for defence of Amherstburg, i. 412; services rendered by Robert Dickson and his influence with Indians, i. 419; D.G.O., embarkation order for troops at Hd.-Qrs. near Port Talbot, i. 457; D.G.O., boats with troops for Detroit to proceed with greatest possible care, i. 459; D.G.O. appointing him Major, i. 460; authorized to conclude arrangements for surrender of Detroit, i. 461; D.G.O. marching orders for troops taking part in attack on Detroit, i. 462; G.O. conveying Brock's thanks to him for services at capture of Detroit, i. 465; arranged terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 468; will deliver Brock's despatch and has charge of Colours taken at capture of Detroit, i. 470; terms of capitulation, i. 471; his promotion to rank of Major approved, i. 529; services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 631; Vincent acknowledges his services at battle of Stony Creek, 16 June, 1813, ii. 144; assisted in arranging for transportation of sick, etc., to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 336; praised for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148; thanked for services during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 226; chosen Military A.D.C. to Brock, iii. 547; favours raising of Provincial Dragoons by Capt. Merritt, iii. 569

Glew, Joseph B., Capt., 41st Regt., in command of detachment of 41st Regt. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149; recommended for promotion, iii. 151; in command of Light Infantry Company, 41st Regt., at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181; wounded, iii. 193

*Gloucester*, H.M.S., arrangements for arming the, ii. 74; towed from York on its capture, ii. 92; ammunition stored on, at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 70

Godwin, Kimmel, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163

Goldsmith, Thos., seaman, U.S. schooner *Julia*, British prisoner of war, has been put in close confine-

ment in retaliation for confinement of prisoner of war detained as a British subject, iii. 821
Goose Bay, plans to dislodge enemy from, ii. 432
Goose Creek, Pearson's report on his expedition to, ii. 433
Gordon, ——, narrowly escaped capture at Fort George, iii. 575; reference to Mrs. Gordon, iii. 578; family moves from Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 596
Gordon, Frederick, Capt., R.A., Major Taylor thanks him for assistance in capture of *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222; directed to remain at Isle Aux Noix until further orders, ii. 395; Artillery attached to Second Brigade, iii. 349; details of operations of battery in command of, at Plattsburg, iii. 399
Gordon, James, Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Gordon, Sir Jas. Alex., Capt., R.N., member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Gordon, John, Major, 1st Regt., G.O. directing the Royal Scots under his command to relieve Canadian Regt. at William Henry, i. 672; in command of Royal Scots in attack on Lewiston, ii. 497; wounded at Chippawa, iii. 113, 115, 116, 118, 122; in command of 1st Batt. Royal Scots in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Gordon, J. G., Lieut., 41st Regt., to proceed with recruits of 41st Regt. to Three Rivers, i. 317; killed in action at Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 50, 290
Gordon, Wm., Capt., 1st Regt., prisoner of war, efforts to exchange, iii. 832
Gordon's Ravine, retirement to, iii. 575
Gore, Francis, Lt.-Gov., has instructed Major Mackenzie to retain possession of Carleton Island, i. 153; transmits letters and affidavits *re* activities of Americans along frontier, 1808, i. 154; Brock to assume civil administration of U.C. on departure of, i. 167; proclamation announces Brock has been appointed to succeed him in U.C., i. 168; directed that Supt.-Gen. use his discretion in issue of provisions to Indians, iii. 716
Gore, Henry, Capt., 89th Regt., taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155, 623; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; illness of, iii. 630; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Gorgan, William, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Goring, ——, look-out party at his house, iii. 617
Gorman, Thomas, seaman, H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*, killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Gosselin, Félix, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Gosselin, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Gosselin, Gerrard, M.-Gen., directed to occupy Belfast, iii. 309; thanks of Sherbrooke to, for services in expedition up Penobscot, iii. 312; promoted to rank of M.-Gen., iii. 713
Gosselin, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Gossett, W. M., Lieut., R.E., in command of Royal Engineers in attack on Oswego, iii. 52, 56
Goudie, John, ship-builder, Kingston, Yeo suggests he be given contract for construction of new vessel, ii. 217
Gouge, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372, iii. 656
Goulburn, Henry, Under-Secy. of State for War and Colonies, Articles of the Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515
Gould, Edward, permitted to work

at Cheshire, while on parole, iii. 646
Gould, John, reference to, iii. 638
Goulding, George, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
*Governor Clark*, U.S. gunboat, assisted in defence of enemy position at Prairie du Chien, iii. 258
Gowens, John, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Grace, ——, U.C. Militia, a deserter, accompanied American force in raid on Port Dover, iii. 90; joined enemy force, iii. 599
Grace, Wm., reference to, iii. 629
Graeme, Lawrence, permitted to join 89th Regt., as volunteer, iii. 503
Graeme, Patrick, Lieut., 89th Regt., killed in action at Longwood, 4 March, 1813, ii. 350
Graham, Duncan, Lieut., Indian Dept., U.C., appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252; conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260
Graham, James, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Grand Island, Indians sent there to watch movements of enemy, i. 650; battery proposed at, iii. 3; schooner to be moved from Chippawa Creek to, iii. 205
Grand Manan Island, strength of Militia in district, i. 146
Grand River, Americans burn mills, etc., to westward of, i. 114; passage of, to be prevented by troops from Burlington, iii. 101; troops ordered to retire to, iii. 124; enemy may move by way of, iii. 209; reported that enemy has landed at mouth of, iii. 233; reported landing of enemy at mouth of, is without foundation, iii. 235; Indian escort for protection of stores, etc., being sent west by way of, iii. 271; movements and strength of enemy in neighbourhood of, iii. 288; destruction of mills in neighbourhood of, has caused scarcity of provisions, iii. 289
Grant and Greenshields, Messrs., refused permission to export provisions, i. 237
Grant, ——, Capt., in action at Chippawa, iii. 614; taken prisoner by Wilcox, 24 July, 1813, iii. 643
Grant, Hon. Alexander, Capt., R.N., Master of the brig *Queen Charlotte*, 1812, i. 246; retirement of, recommended, i. 251; approval of his application to retire as Commodore on Lake Ontario recommended, i. 254; Brock proposes that he be superannuated, i. 289
Grant, the Hon. Chas. Wm., Baron de Longueuil, Lt.-Col., division at Boucherville directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690; severity of treatment and privations endured by, and other officers in close confinement at Worcester Gaol, iii. 834; reply to charge made by, that officers in close confinement at Worcester Gaol have been treated with undue severity, iii. 836; taken prisoner at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 838
Grant, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656
Grant, Lewis, Col., 70th Regt., appointed to command Brigade, iii. 502; promoted to rank of Col., iii. 714
Grant, Robert, Capt., 2nd Lincoln Militia, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 624, 628
Grater, John, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Gratitot, C., Col., U.S.A., proclamation commandeering grain and flour in district of Lake Erie, iii. 296
Gravelly Point, enemy escape around, iii. 81; ships to be cut

out when channel frozen over, iii. 511 ; road not open to, iii. 512
Gray, Andrew, Capt., D.Q.M.G., recommends removal of ship-building staff from Kingston to York, i. 8 ; reports on condition of the *Moira*, i. 8 ; creation of naval yard at York on suggestion of, was a mistake, i. 56 ; state of Provincial Marines on Lake Ontario, changes recommended : removal of Post at St. Joseph to falls of St. Mary suggested : Brock disapproves of land grants to recruits, i. 248 ; report on expediency of removing Marine establishment from Kingston to York and erection of fortress at latter station, i. 258 ; assistance of N.W. and S.W. Companies is assured : defensive and offensive measures proposed : influence of these companies over Indians, i. 283 ; memoranda from agents on defensive strength and equipment of N.W. Company, i. 286 ; Brock requests that he be appointed to regulate the Q.M.G.'s Dept., i. 293 ; to direct work on improvements proposed for Provincial Marine at York and Kingston, i. 662 ; particulars of attack made at Salmon River, 23 Nov., 1812, i. 673 ; precautionary measures necessary to ensure safety of shipping on the Lakes, ii. 58 ; report on state of Marine force, Lake Ontario, ii. 112 ; Barclay satisfied with his work, ii. 116 ; particulars of his service in attack on Sackett's Harbour where he was killed, 29 May, 1813, ii. 126, 134
Gray, Wm. H., Acting Q.M., 89th Regt., appointed Acting A.D.B. M.-Gen., 16 June, 1814, iii. 21 ; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Great Sodus, American regular troops stationed between, and Ogdensburg, i. 157 ; conduct of Lieut. Hicks in action at, iii. 456
Green, ——, Sergt., killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Green, David, Pte., 41st Regt., H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Green, James, Paymr., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 362 ; appointed Paymaster, Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 655 ; statement of sums advanced to, iii. 669, 670
Green, John C., D.A.C.G., escaped prisoner of war, ordered to resume former military duties, iii. 10
Green, Owen, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Green, Thos., appointed Paymaster, Quebec Volunteers, iii. 662
Green, William, Capt., R.A., Artillery Brigade in command of, attached to First Brigade of the line, iii. 349
Green Bay, settlers volunteer to drive American invaders from Indian territory at Prairie du Chien, iii. 254 ; despatch forwarded to Michilimackinac by way of, iii. 263 ; men at, have not been paid, iii. 270
Greenbush, prisoners of war escaped from, report on movements of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 37 ; enemy expects reinforcements from, iii. 70 ; prisoners paroled for, iii. 624 ; prisoners of war passed through, iii. 626
Green Islands, squadron on expedition up Penobscot River passed near, iii. 320
Greenlore, Thos., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
" Green Mountain Boys," designs of, i. 1
Greetham, ——, Dty. Judge Advocate of the Fleet, Finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 403
Gregory, Francis H., Lieut., U.S.N., Capt. Pring suggests Secretary of the Navy might be interested in exchange of, iii. 848
Greig, Alexander, Ensign, 8th Regt.,

wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134; services at Oswego, iii. 58; in action at Chippawa, iii. 117
Greig, Robert, movement of troops near his property on the Chateauguay, ii. 424
Grenier, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Grier, John, non-combatant, taken from his home by enemy, ii. 507
Griffin, Chas. Wm. Griffith, Acting Lieut., R.N., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 63
Griffith, Edward, Rear-Adm., co-operates with Sherbrooke in expedition against Maine Coast, i. 115, iii. 308; reports capture of forts and destruction of frigate *Adams* on Penobscot River, iii. 320; to return to Halifax, iii. 322
Griffith, Wm., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Griffiths, John, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 427
Grignon, Louis, supplies purchased from him for Indians, i. 427
Grignon, Pierre, supplies purchased from him for Indians, i. 427; appointed Captain of Mississippi Volunteers, iii. 254; in command of party in pursuit of U.S. gunboat *Governor Clark*, iii. 258
*Growler*, U.S. gunboat, capture of, 3 June, 1813, i. 68, ii. 221; G.O. on her capture, ii. 223; renamed the *Shannon*, ii. 225; G.O. authorizes distribution of prize money for capture of, iii. 749
*Growler*, U.S. schooner, captured, 10 Aug., 1813, ii. 198
Gruet, William, Indian interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Gruserat, Jacob, Indian interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
*Guardian*, The, J. Willcocks explains the sale of, i. 191
Guerard, Jacques, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656
Gugy, B. C. A., Ensign, Canadian Fencibles, appointed Staff Adjt. of Militia, ii. 446; special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 665; ordered to cease recruiting for Canadian Regt., iii. 686
Guilmore, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Guimond, Raimond, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
"Gulls," The Wars of The, an Historical Romance, i. 561
Gunn, Wm., Midshipman, killed in action, iii. 375, 478
Gusiaume, François, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Guthrie, Thomas, Indian interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Guy, ——, clerk, R.N., services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372
Guy, John, Corpl., Glengary Fencibles, G.O., pardon of, iii. 660
Guy, Louis (Sr.), Major, 5th Batt. Embodied Militia, granted leave of absence, iii. 702
Guy, Louis, Lieut., Voltigeurs Regt., retreat of working party under his command at the Chateauguay, ii. 404; gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411

HACKETT, Wm., Acting Staff Surgeon, Vincent acknowledges services at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 144
Hagerman, C. A., Lt.-Col., Prov. A.D.C., services at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; services in attack on Oswego, iii. 56
Hailes, Harris, Lieut., 41st Regt., accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193

Hainer's Hill, reconnaissance of enemy position from, iii. 581, 582
Haines, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Hal, Abraham T., Capt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Hale, John, D. Paymr. Gen., establishment of Army Bills Office and regulations for issue of Army Bills, i. 231
Hales, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Halifax, Col. Pilkington sailed from, for attack on Moose Island, iii. 301; non-effectives and others of 1st Batt. Royal Marines to proceed to, iii. 348; letters from newspapers on incompetency of Prevost, iii. 391
Halkett, Peter, Rear-Adm. of the *White*, president of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 400
Hall, ——, parties of enemy penetrated to, iii. 616
Hall, Amos, M.-Gen., U.S.A., capture of Buffalo by British force, i. 95
Hall, George B., Capt., R.N., in command of the *Queen Charlotte*, i. 31, 246, 255; G.O. conveying Brock's appreciation of his services at capture of Detroit, i. 464, 468; appointment as Commodore on Lake Erie recommended, i. 251, 254, 262, 289; establishment of officers and men required for vessels on Lakes Erie and Huron, 1812, i. 557; a return of prizes made on Lake Erie, i. 558; Procter thanks him for his services, ii. 36; Barclay demands answer *re* his serving in Provincial Marine, ii. 259; replies to Barclay *re* his willingness to serve in Provincial Marine, ii. 260
Hall, John, Capt., Canadian Fencibles, directed to join Vincent's force on Niagara Frontier, ii. 139; arrived with reinforcements of Dragoons at Ten Mile Creek, iii. 583; inspection of Dragoons, iii. 591
Hall, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Hall, Wm. Jones, Ensign, 41st Regt., reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193
Hall & Co., glassworks of, iii. 635
Halsey, James, Minute of Council recommending he be treated as alien enemy, i. 640
Hamburg, reported in hands of French, iii. 713
*Hamilton*, U.S. schooner, capsized and lost, 9 Aug., 1813, ii. 198
Hamilton, N.Y., agreement to deliver up captured property there, ii. 440
Hamilton, ——, Americans landing on his property at Queenston were killed or taken prisoners, i. 612; enemy has placed guns in house of, at Queenston, iii. 127
Hamilton, Alexander, Capt., 1st Troop Niagara Light Dragoons, services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 608, 631; Dragoons dismissed for season, iii. 566; assisted in recruiting Provincial Dragoons, iii. 569, 571; expedition to Chorus, near Niagara, iii. 587; reconnoitred enemy position, iii. 618
Hamilton, Christopher, Lt.-Col., 100th Regt., directed to proceed to Prescott with 100th Regt., ii. 139; ordered to reoccupy Turkey Point, ii. 320; compelled to retreat to Grand River, ii. 321; commended for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 491; Drummond thanks him for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496; appointed to command Fort Niagara, ii. 497; in command of Militia at Forty Mile Creek, iii. 138; has sent troops to Port Talbot, iii. 141; forces in command of, at Lundy's Lane, iii. 147, 153; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150.
Hamilton, Geo., Capt., Volunteer, marched with 41st Regt. into Fort Detroit, i. 535, 538

Hamilton, James, Lieut., Volunteer Incorporated Batt., commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Hamilton, Robt., Capt., 2nd Regt. Lincoln Militia, services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 632; movements of 2nd Lincoln Militia in operations, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 654; apprised Bisshopp of movement of enemy near Fort Erie, i. 658
Hamilton, William, Surgeon, R.N., certified to illness of Capt. Ricketts, iii. 405
Hampden, Me., defeat of Americans at, i. 115; the *Adams* moved up the Penobscot to, iii. 308; Col. John reports capture of, iii. 314; return of casualties in capture of, iii. 319; Admiral Griffith's account of capture of, iii. 320; Capt. Barrie reports capture of, iii. 323; list of vessels captured and destroyed at, iii. 327
Hampton, Wade, M.-Gen., U.S.A., raid on base at Burlington, i. 69; defeat of, at battle of Chateauguay, i. 75; fails to meet Wilkinson at St. Regis, i. 89; has concentrated American force at Lake Champlain, ii. 236; G.O. on battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 388; de Salaberry's account of his defeat at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 391; Prevost reports his defeat at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 392; Michael O'Sullivan's account of his defeat at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 401, 405; Robert Morrison's account of battle of Chateauguay, ii. 423; movements of force under his command, ii. 435; Drummond transmits information on movements of his army, ii. 452
Handcock, R. B., Major, 13th Regt., defeats Americans at La Colle, 1814, i. 98, iii. 14; services of Lieut. Hicks, iii. 494
Hands, Wm., accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545
Hankes, Porter, Lieut., U.S.A., capitulation of Fort Michilimackinac, 1812, i. 435, 436
Hannoy, Wm., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Hanson, Jas., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Hardie, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Hardiman, ——, prisoner of war, removed from home contrary to proclamation of Brown, iii. 643
Harding, Wm., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Hardison, ——, charged with favouring enemy, iii. 586
Hardison, ——, Capt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Hardy, David, G.O. disapproving of sentence passed by Militia General Court-martial on, iii. 677, 678
Hardy, Sir Thos. M., Capt., R.N., captures Fort Sullivan and occupies Moose Island, i. 115; co-operation of Navy in attack on Moose Island, iii. 301; summons to C.O. of Moose Island to surrender, iii. 303; Articles of capitulation for Moose Island, iii. 305
Haren, Peter W. de, Major, Canadian Fencibles, in command of advance post between Ten and Twelve Mile Creeks, i. 64; arrival at Beaver Dams with reinforcements, i. 66; to be attached to Flank Battalion, i. 319; G.O. directing him to command movements of troops from Chambly to Kingston, ii. 88; G.O. directing him to assume command of 2nd Light Batt., ii. 122; directed to command detachment of troops proceeding to Niagara Frontier, ii. 139; proceeding with reinforcements for Vincent, ii. 148; terms of capitulation entered into at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 160; G.O. on engagement

at Beaver Dams, ii. 167; in command of picquets in retirement to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 335; in command of force at Ten Mile Creek, iii. 583
Harford, John, Surgeon, R. Nfld. Regt., Bisshopp thanks him for services at Fort Erie, 17 March, 1813, ii. 98
Harkness, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Harlington, Jonathan, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving sentence imposed on him for desertion, i. 338
Harman, George, Lieut., 82nd Regt., wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
*Harmony*, transport, Capt. Barrie's report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Harrington, Thos., seaman, H.M.S. *Prince Regent*, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Harris, John, Capt., R.N., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Harris, John G., taken prisoner, 12 Nov., 1813, character of, ii. 343
Harrison, ——, Capt., U.S.A., officers taken prisoners by, iii. 620
Harrison, Wm. Henry, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., defeat of, at Frenchtown, i. 51; succeeded Gen. Hull, i. 51; particulars of Indian engagement with, i. 310; defeat of British force at battle of the Thames, i. 73; American crews on Lake Erie made up by drafts from army of, i. 72; Procter attacked enemy at Frenchtown before arrival of, ii. 6; Procter reports his arrival at foot of the Miami rapids, ii. 32; G.O. announcing defeat of his army on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 37; Procter reports that he is planning an attack, ii. 42; reported movements of, ii. 43; Procter expected him to come to relief of Fort Stephenson, ii. 44; Indians send wampum to him, ii. 244; informed Indians of his intention to attack, ii. 265; reported to have left Sackett's Harbour for Washington, iii. 35; caution of, iii. 100; defeat of enemy at River Raisin, iii. 567
Hart, William, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Harthaway, Silas, reference to, i. 135
Hartwell, Stephen, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Harvey, John, Lt.-Col., D.A.G., services of, in action at Stoney Creek, i. 62, 64; chief Staff officer at Crysler's Farm, i. 90; G.O. announcing capture of Ogdensburg and commending troops for conduct, ii. 17; in command of right division on Niagara Frontier, ii. 100; reports bombardment of Fort George and plans of enemy to attack, ii. 102; particulars of his services at Fort George, 27 May, 1813, ii. 105; estimate of number of troops used by enemy in attack on Fort George, ii. 108; report of engagement at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 139; particulars of his services at Stoney Creek, ii. 142; Vincent praises him for services and gallant conduct at Stoney Creek, ii. 150; reports retirement of enemy and states objects Vincent had in view in moving forward to Forty Mile Creek, ii. 152; list of casualties in action at Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 179; G.O. directing disposition and movements of troops for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 182; services and gallant conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; a return of casualties in battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 451; notifies enemy that flags of truce will in future be received at Colquhoon's Tavern near Cornwall, and that arrangement proposed for neutrality of village of St. Regis is not acceptable, ii. 456; Drummond asks McClure

to state upon what authority he burned town of Newark, ii. 483; conditions to be observed by Indians employed on proposed offensive at Niagara, ii. 484; instructions to Murray for proposed attack on Fort Niagara, ii. 485; valuable services in attack on Oswego, iii. 56; praise for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148; D.G.O. detailing plans for attack on Fort Erie, iii. 171; detailed orders for troops in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 174; receives thanks of Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182; distribution of troops for attack on Fort Erie, iii. 183; instructions to Lt.-Col. Fischer commanding right column of attack on Fort Erie, iii. 187; orders for retirement of troops to a position near Frenchman's Creek, iii. 201; D.G.O., arrangements for concentration of forces along the Chippawa, iii. 213; instructions to Stovin for the concentration of troops at Queenston, iii. 215; instructions to Lord Tweeddale for concentration of troops at Lundy's Lane, iii. 216; has written to Yeo for reinforcements of Marines, iii. 220; reference to, iii. 222; need of an assistant Dty. Adj.-Gen., iii. 229; D.G.O. conveying thanks of Drummond to forces for services during campaign on Niagara Frontier, iii. 236; recommended for promotion, iii. 249; in command of right army at Fort George, iii. 574; moved to Kingston, iii. 595; arrived at Niagara, iii. 609; G.O. approving offer of Coffin to raise New Brunswick Fencibles, iii. 668; responsibility of officers for violation of parole; knowledge of atrocious act imputed to Indians disclaimed: case of Major Clark and Capt. Mills will be investigated, iii. 805; American Govt. claims agreement made by, to liberate one American officer on parole in exchange for Capt. Fitzgerald, iii. 823

Hashum, James, Boatswain's Mate, R.N., details of damage to the *Linnet* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 467

Haswell, Wm., Lieut., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154

Hatch, George, Lieut., 76th Regt., reported missing after action at Plattsburg, 14 Sept., 1814, iii. 355

Hatt, Richard, Major, 5th Lincoln Militia, G.O. directing him to assure Militia that their services at capture of Detroit were appreciated, i. 464; position of his company of Militia in attack on Detroit, i. 550; movements of Militia under his command in operations at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 654; commended for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, i. 657, 665; collected Militia for attack at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

Hatt, Samuel, Capt., Flank Company, Lincoln Militia, G.O., his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 631; conduct of, at Queenston Heights, iii. 562

Haubert, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368

Hawkins, Richard, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Hayes, Nicholas, Sergt., 8th Regt., confirms reports of ill-treatment of British prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 815

Haynes, ——, Militia assembling at her house, iii. 606

*Hazard*, H.M.S., services of Lieut. Robertson, iii. 457

Hazen, Geo. Henry, Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193

Heagsham, Jas., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Heald, Nathan, Capt., U.S.A., ordered to evacuate Fort Dearborn, i. 24; he and wife rescued from Indians and cared for at Michilimackinac, i. 25; U.S.A. prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Hearn, Andrew, escaped prisoner of war, reports movements of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 37
Heathcote, Rowland, Major, R. Nfld. Regt., to proceed with his Regt. to Kingston, i. 322; to proceed to Kingston with reinforcements and stores, i. 382; Sheaffe transmits report of attack made on escort under his command, i. 634; particulars of his service at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 89
Hebden, John, Lieut. and Adjt., Canadian Voltigeurs, praised for his conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 387; Prevost thanks him for services, ii. 393; gallant conduct of, ii. 411
Hébert, Joseph Ignace, appointed Capt. of the Troop of Guides, i. 330; his corps of Guides to be stationed in district in advance of Longueuil, ii. 462; demobilization orders for Guides in command of, iii. 705
Hébert, Ls., Corpl., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Hechen, Ferdinand, Capt., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Heggett, James, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Hemp, Brock proposes to purchase all cordage from Amherstburg as it tends to promote growth of, i. 289
Hemphill, Wm., Lieut., 1st Regt., killed in action at Lundy's Lane while in command of the Royal Scots, iii. 149, 154
Hendrick, Charles, Lieut., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Henry, ——, flag of truce sent from his house demanding surrender of Detroit, i. 536
Henry, Edmé, Major, 2nd Batt. Beauharnois Division, reported approach of enemy by way of the Chateauguay, ii. 402
Heppenstall, B., seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Heriot, Frederick G., Major, Baynes pays tribute to conduct of Canadian Voltigeurs under his command in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 126; warned of enemy raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 190; services and conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; rules for employment of soldiers to cut wood and remove snow, iii. 750
Heron, Andrew, non-combatant, taken from his home by enemy, ii. 507
Herries, John, Lt.-Col., 102nd Regt., commanded his regiment in attack on Moose Island, iii. 301
Herse, Jacques C., Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Hertchy, ——, Capt., reports retreat of army, iii. 596
Hervieux, Jean B., Lt.-Col., G.O., 3rd Batt. Militia to form part of Brigade at Montreal, i. 671
Heward, Stephen, Capt., York Militia, G.O. directing him to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400; G.O. directing him to assure Militia that their services at capture of Detroit were appreciated, i. 464; quartered at William's house, i. 533
Hewett, John, 1st Lieut., R.M., conduct in attack on Oswego, iii. 56; services in action on Oswego, iii. 62; wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Hewitt, George, Lt.-Gen., promoted to rank of General, iii. 713

Hickey, Frederick, Capt., R.N., recommended Lieut. Robertson, iii. 457
Hicks, Wm., Lieut., R.N., praised for services in action at La Colle Mills, iii. 16; naval action on Lake Champlain, iii. 369; conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 371, 438; finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 402; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 405; narrative of engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 482; defence of his conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 486; account of loss of the *Finch*, iii. 495; arrest of, iii. 638
Higginbottom, Robt., 39th Regt., wounded in action, iii. 479
Hill, Abraham (Indian Chief), Joseph Willcocks made arrangements with him for Indians to proceed to Amherstburg in response to Brock's call to arms, i. 517
Hill, James Lewis, Capt., 41st Regt., states that prisoners of war have been moved, iii. 201
Hill, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Hill, Richard, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Hill, Lord, capture of Washington reported, iii. 630
Hind, John, visited Capt. Merritt who was prisoner of war, iii. 625
Hind, William, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Hindman, ——, Major, U.S.A., advanced with reinforcements to Lundy's Lane, iii. 158, 162
Hinman, Timothy, Capt., reference to, i. 135
Hoburn, ——, Sergt., 13th Regt., particulars of his service in encounter with deserters of Regt. de Meurons, ii. 240
Hodge, Peter, Major, 29th Regt., in command of, commended for conduct in attack on Fort Machias, iii. 331
Hoffmeister, J. M., Purser, H.M.S. *Detroit*, Barclay pays tribute to his conduct in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 276; wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 279
Holcroft, William, Major, R.A., placed field guns for defence of Queenston, i. 42; with men at Vrooman's Point left to command river while Sheaffe made counter-attack on Queenston Heights, i. 43; acquiring knowledge of roads in Niagara District, i. 189; Brock pays tribute to his services, i. 587; gallant conduct at battle of Queenston, i. 623; G.O., his services at battle of Queenston, i. 560, 606, 631; G.O. appointing him Brevet-Major, i. 638; in charge of operations against Fort Niagara, i. 649; commanded Light Artillery at Fort George, 27 May, 1813, ii. 105; Artillery under his command occupied Burlington Heights when Vincent advanced to Stoney Creek, ii. 144; Vincent thanks the Artillery under his command for services at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 151; Vincent to consult with him on Artillery necessary for defence of Burlington, ii. 329; services of, invaluable on Niagara Frontier, iii. 96; transportation of company of Artillery arranged, iii. 241; conduct of, at Queenston Heights, iii. 562
Holgoud, Henry, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478
Holland, ——, applied for money saying he was British spy, iii. 630
Holland, J. H., Capt., 69th Regt., A.D.C., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 113, 117, 118; services at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149; recommended for promotion, iii. 151; G.O. conveying thanks to, for services at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153
Holland, Samuel, Lieut., 49th Regt.,

wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Holland River, arrival of Capt. Payne with Sappers and Miners at, iii. 298
Holmes, Benjamin, appointed Lieut. in Canadian Light Dragoons, iii. 676
Holtaway, Wm., Capt., R.M., killed in action at Oswego, iii. 54, 59, 63, 64
Honoré, Louis Tesson, Lieut. and Commissary, conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260
Hooper, Thos., killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Hoosey, Matthew, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Hopkins, Carrell S., Capt., Royal Scots, directed to proceed to England, ii. 461
Hopkins, Noah, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Hopper, George, Adjt., 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Hornby, Wm., Lieut., R.N., conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 371, 375
Horne, John, Lieut., wounded in action, iii. 355
Horne, Tyce, reconnaissance party at, iii. 169; party of Americans captured near, iii. 204; charged with giving information to enemy, iii. 584
Horse Island, troops landed there in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 124; enemy patrols of seamen towards, iii. 511
Hostages, two American soldiers to be put in close confinement, or put to death for every British soldier so treated by Americans, iii. 810, 818; escape of twenty-three British prisoners of war ordered kept in close confinement, iii. 821; Wilkinson reaffirms determination of American Govt. to put British prisoners of war in close confinement in retaliation for confinement of American prisoners of war detained as British subjects, iii. 822
Howey, Cornelius, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Howton, ——, Midshipman, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430
Hubbard, Elve, Capt., U.S.A., British vessel seized near Wolfe Island escaped when party stopped at home of, i. 160
Hubert, Pierre, G.O. appointing him Interpreter of Abenaquis Indians, i. 334; appointed Interpreter of Company of Caughnawaga Indians, iii. 728
Hudson's Bay, American invasion might have extended to, iii. 276
Hudson's Bay Co., maintenance of friendly relations with Indians at Prairie du Chien necessary for protection of trading establishments, iii. 254
Huey, Robert, Ensign, 103rd Regt., reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193
Hughes, Philip, Lt.-Col., R.E., reported retirement of enemy at Chateauguay, ii. 409; to report on plan for improvement of St. Lawrence Channel, iii. 501
Hugunin, Daniel, 2nd Lieut., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Hull, ——, Capt., accompanied Chas. Askin to Miami Rapids, i. 542
Hull, Abraham F., Capt., 23rd Regt., U.S.A., proclamation of Hull to the inhabitants of U.C., i. 28

HULL, WILLIAM (1753–1825). Born in Derby, Conn. He was called to the bar in 1775 and served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. In 1805 he was appointed governor of Michigan and in 1812 commander of the North-western Army of the United

States. He surrendered Detroit and his whole army to General Brock, 16 Aug., 1812; was sent to Montreal as a prisoner of war and later released on parole. For this action he was tried by Court-martial and sentenced to be shot. Sentence was remitted. He died at Newton, Mass.

———, surrenders Detroit, i. 22, 31; news from the West of advance of, at head of 2,000 Americans, i. 23; ordered evacuation of Fort Dearborn, i. 24; American plan of campaign for invasion of U.C. from Detroit, i. 25; proclamation to inhabitants of U.C. asking them to remain neutral, i. 26, 355, iii. 550; retreat of, across the Detroit River, i. 29; arrival at Detroit with army of 2,000 men reported, i. 351; Capt. Dixon reports capture of an American schooner with papers of, i. 351; invaded U.C. and issued proclamation which has a very detrimental influence on Militia, i. 358; solicits friendship of the Six Nations, i. 359; Brock reports invasion of U.C. by, and bad effect of his proclamation on Militia and inhabitants, i. 359; capture of correspondence of, reported, i. 362; bombardment of Sandwich was unauthorized: his ideas on exchange of prisoners, i. 367; Brock's proclamation in answer to one issued by, i. 371; circulation of his proclamation by spies at Delaware, i. 375; attack on his force prevented by attitude of Indians, i. 378; report that Delaware and Westminster sent a petition asking protection for inhabitants, i. 384; Andrew Westbrook detained for circulating a petition to, asking for protection, i. 384; Brock suspects that want of provisions compelled invasion of U.C., i. 398; Prevost reports invasion of U.C. by, and bad effects which his proclamation has had on minds of people, i. 400; Prevost forwards captured correspondence of, to Lord Liverpool, i. 402; Prevost acknowledges receipt of captured documents belonging to, i. 404; inhabitants in the neighbourhood of Westminster have sent a petition to, inviting him to advance and promising to join him, i. 409; repulse of Americans at Canard Bridge reported, i. 412; Procter reports movements of his army and stresses need for reinforcements, i. 414; G.O. announcing his repulse at River Canard, i. 417, 443; Indians offered to attack him on his march to Detroit, i. 421; Prevost reports repulse of Americans at River Canard, i. 443; Procter reports skirmishes near Brownstown, i. 456; Brock demands surrender of Detroit, i. 461; refuses to surrender Detroit, states that flag of truce was unauthorized and that Cowie's house was set on fire contrary to his orders, i. 461; Brock's account of capture of Detroit, i. 465; terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 470; Prevost reports invasion of U.C. by, and measures adopted for defence of the Canadas, i. 474; Prevost reports inactivity of, and successful attacks made on his line of communication, i. 489; Prevost reports cessation of hostilities on part of the frontier has enabled him to send reinforcements to Brock for attack on, i. 491; G.O. announcing capture of Detroit and his surrender, i. 493; handbill published by *Quebec Gazette* announcing capture of Detroit and his surrender, i. 493; Prevost reports capture of Detroit, i. 502; Brock's remarks on general state of U.C. and attitude of Indians and Militia at time of invasion by, i. 506; explanation of attack made on a Picket Guard near Canard

Bridge, i. 519; A. W. Cochran's observations on, i. 521; letter from A. W. Cochran *re* his official report of surrender of Detroit and letter from Col. Cass on same, i. 529; G.O. conveying thanks of Prince Regent to Brock and to force under his command at capture of Detroit, i. 559; his surrender overcame one of difficulties in framing articles of Armistice, i. 581; mistake made in defence of Detroit, iii. 555; with regular troops, sent to Quebec, iii. 556; prisoner of war exchanged, iii. 791

Hullbird, Syrous, suspected as American spy, i. 376

Humberston, Thomas, Lieut., 3rd York Militia, G.O., directing him to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400

Humphreys, Despard, Ensign, 100th Regt., commended for conduct in engagement with enemy boats *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 642

Huneau, Etienne, Capt., Beauharnois Militia, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411

*Hunter*, H.M.S., engaged in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 273

Hunter, Martin, Lt.-Gen., Lt.-Gen. Bowyer has received information that French troops are to co-operate with Americans in conquest of B.N.A., i. 137; G.O., appointed Commander of Forces in N.S. and dependencies, i. 165

*Huntingdon Gleaner*, extract from an article in reply to Benjamin Sulte's letter on battle of Chateauguay, ii. 421

Huot, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373

Huron River, number of Indians expected at Amherstburg from the, i. 388

Hustchinson, Geo., seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Hutt's, ——, Militia stationed at, iii. 617

Hyde, George, Midshipman, R.N., reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 646

"Hyder Ali," favourite horse of Capt. Merritt, iii. 623

IGNAW Island, forces in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock to land at, iii. 175

Ilbert, Courtenay, Capt., R.A., appointed to command Car Brigade proceeding to Kingston, ii. 121

Illinois River, efforts of Americans to establish a post on, ii. 5; attack on Fort Piarias on, ordered, iii. 256

Income Tax, G.O., paymasters not to derive any advantage by Income Tax deducted from officers' pay, iii. 739

Indians, Procter recommends formation of a corps under Capt. Caldwell to serve with them, i. 4; good effect of capture of Michilimackinac on, i. 24; attack Fort Dearborn, i. 25; co-operate with Brock in capture of Detroit, i. 29; services of, at Queenston Heights, i. 43; services of, at Frenchtown, i. 51; defeat of Americans at Beaver Dams by, i. 66; services of, at Chateauguay, i. 80; number of, in support at Chateauguay, i. 86; furnished information that France was fitting out expedition for conquest of B.N.A., 1804, i. 137; at Point Pleasant, announce their intention to remain neutral in event of hostilities, i. 145; Craig warned American Govt. that Indians are determined to make war, i. 164; Brock considers restrictions placed on Indian Dept. detrimental, i. 170; Brock's plans to secure

active co-operation of, for defence of province, i. 272; report of engagement with Americans at Tippecanoe, i. 280; influence of N.W. and S.W. Companies will secure co-operation of, i. 285; in neighbourhood of Michilimackinac they can be depended upon to join British, i. 287; memo. of Brock on plans for defence of Canada, i. 288; offensive from Amherstburg would influence them to join British force, i. 292; Brock states reduction of Detroit would be signal for cordial co-operation of, i. 302; speech of, on the Wabash in reply to one from the Hurons, reaffirming their intention to defend their country, i. 312; G.O. appointing officers of the divisions of, at St. Regis and Lake of Two Mountains, i. 332; scarcity of ammunition, i. 358; number expected at Amherstburg from River Huron and St. Joseph, i. 388; D.G.O. praising conduct of, at capture of Michilimackinac and repulse of Americans at Amherstburg, i. 408; small number only came forward for service, i. 415; influence of Dickson with them, i. 420; confidential communication *re* co-operation of, i. 423; statement of Dickson and account for supplies furnished to, i. 426; condition of the Western, i. 431; Dickson sent a number to Amherstburg, i. 431; services in attack on Fort Michilimackinac, i. 436; number from interior who join Americans depends upon success at St. Joseph, i. 437; observations of Toussaint Pothier on capture and state of Michilimackinac, i. 448; praised for conduct at capture of Detroit, i. 465, 468; available for offensive against Hull, i. 490; Brock suggests their possible removal from U.C., i. 507; effect of Armistice on, i. 509; Procter fears Armistice will be injurious to British influence among them, i. 510; outrageous conduct of, i. 512; Brock directs inhabitants be protected from, i. 516; Procter reports capture of Chicago and atrocities committed by, i. 520; Procter remarks on their attitude, i. 524; decided in Council not to fight the Americans, i. 530; plunder houses at the River Raisin, i. 540; from Mackinac sent to Fort Wayne, i. 545; G.O. conveying approbation of the Prince Regent of their conduct at capture of Detroit, i. 560; bad effect of Armistice on, i. 593; effect of evacuation of Detroit on, and expediency of including them as Allies in any peace negotiations, i. 597; their co-operation at battle of Queenston, i. 605, 615; G.O., praised for conduct at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 632; General Council of Condolence held at Fort George lamenting death of Brock and others at battle of Queenston, i. 636; pledge allegiance to Sheaffe, i. 637; G.O. conveying H.E.'s approbation of conduct at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 665; efforts of Americans to cut them off from force at Detroit, ii. 5; assistance rendered by them at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 8; Procter pays tribute to their courage and activity in engagement on Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 35; Procter's remarks on their attitude and conduct in attack on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 44; Norton could increase Indian force if given power to reward warriors according to merit free from interference by Indian Dept., ii. 109; G.O. thanking them for services at Beaver Dams and authorizing liberal donation of presents, ii. 169; G.O. fixing allowance to be

made to Indians for each prisoner brought in alive ; rate of pensions to Indians, and proportion of prize money to be paid them for capture of Detroit, ii. 170 ; scarcity of arms and goods for, ii. 244 ; Procter urges need of reinforcements to inspire them with confidence, ii. 244 ; Prevost forwarded arms and ammunition to Procter for them, ii. 255 ; increase in regular force could have good influence among them, ii. 262 ; Procter expresses confidence in them, ii. 264 ; Procter urges immediate need of goods, etc., for them, ii. 267, 269 ; conduct at Moraviantown, ii. 294 ; Prevost reports their gallant conduct in retreat from Sandwich, ii. 328 ; particulars of services rendered by them at battle of Moraviantown, ii. 340 ; Bathurst informs Sheaffe that presents have been forwarded to U.C., ii. 472 ; conditions to be observed by, on proposed offensive at Niagara, ii. 484 ; outrages committed at Lewiston, ii. 493 ; plans for reception of Deputies by H.E., iii. 13 ; in action at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72 ; Drummond concludes that too much dependence cannot be placed in co-operation of, iii. 96 ; service at Chippawa, iii. 121, 124, 128 ; spirit of hostility towards enemy, iii. 138 ; to occupy new position at Palmer's, iii. 202 ; supplies for, should be forwarded from Kingston, iii. 230 ; anxious to assist in repelling American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 251 ; strength of, at, iii. 252 ; atrocities committed by Americans at Prairie du Chien united the tribes of, iii. 253 ; importance of recapturing Indian territory, which acts as a barrier to American invasion, iii. 254 ; atrocities committed by American invaders, iii. 255 ; destruction of enemy barges at Rock River by, iii. 264 ; friendly attitude of, at Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 270 ; escort for stores, etc., being sent to Lakes Huron and Superior, iii. 271 ; conduct of, in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275 ; scarcity of boots for, unwillingness to pursue enemy, iii. 288 ; should receive liberal presents and be invited to conclude peace with the U.S., iii. 508 ; desirability of keeping up trade and friendly relations with, at Michilimackinac, iii. 527 ; British influence among, will be terminated on restitution of Michilimackinac to U.S., iii. 534 ; extensive work on new military post on Lake Huron necessary to restore drooping spirits of, iii. 537 ; capture of Michilimackinac secured friendship of, iii. 549 ; mustered by Tecumseh, iii. 549 ; skirmishes at Chorus, near Niagara, iii. 588 ; services of, at capture of Detroit, iii. 554 ; cruelty of, at River Raisin, iii. 567 ; conduct of, at Chippawa, iii. 613 ; need of presents for, iii. 715 ; change of superintendence from military to civil power is doubtful advantage, iii. 715 ; inconvenience caused by new regulations for issue of provisions to, iii. 716 ; Brock did not intend to recommend any officer of Indian Dept. should possess unrestrained power in issue of provisions, iii. 717 ; Bathurst desires co-operation of Indians, and has taken steps to ensure security of Indian possessions, iii. 718 ; G.O., supplies for, iii. 719 ; presents for gallant conduct, iii. 720 ; have promised to co-operate ; dissatisfaction over appt. of Norton, iii. 720 ; promised co-operation and assured Norton of willingness to have him as leader, iii. 722 ; follow Norton because they got more provisions, etc., iii. 726 ; G.O. appointing officers of, iii. 728 ; discontent among

tribes at Burlington, iii. 730; notice of arrival of presents should be given, iii. 732; dissatisfaction among, over scarcity of provisions, etc., iii. 733; knowledge of atrocious act imputed to, disclaimed, iii. 806
Indians, Abenaquis, G.O. appointing officers to a Division of, i. 334
——, Caughnawaga, effective work at battle of Chateauguay, i. 83; G.O. appointing officers of Division of, i. 332; G.O. directing them to reinforce Dechambault on Beauharnois Canal, ii. 377; at Ten Mile Creek, iii. 583; battle of Beaver Dams, iii. 585
——, Cayuga, dissatisfaction over appointment of Norton as their leader, iii. 721
——, Chippawa, Roberts hopes to enlist their services, i. 439; Roberts to decide on advisability of removing them to Michilimackinac, i. 447; engaged in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275; many have joined Norton's party, iii. 724
——, Courtes Oreilles, conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 261, 263
——, Creek, casualties in battle of Tippecanoe, i. 282
——, Delaware, not in charge of Norton, iii. 725
——, Folleavoine, statement of Dickson and account for supplies furnished them, i. 427; joined expedition to drive American invaders from Indian territory at Prairie du Chien, iii. 255; conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 261; engaged in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275
——, Grand River, militia unwilling to leave their families while Indians remained in state of menacing doubt, i. 23; Brock proposes to adopt measures to secure fuller co-operation of, i. 348; failure to co-operate alarmed militia and ruined Brock's plan to attack Hull, i. 377; fail to come forward for service on River Thames, i. 383; their conduct is causing Brock much uneasiness, i. 410; Joseph Willcocks made arrangements with them to proceed to Amherstburg in response to Brock's call to arms, i. 517; permitted to return to their homes, iii. 233
——, Huron, speech of Indians on the Wabash in reply to one from the, reaffirming their intention to defend country, i. 312; dissuading other nations from joining British, i. 389; return to head of Lake Ontario, ii. 355
——, Kickapoo, chief's account of battle of Tippecanoe, i. 280; casualties in engagement, i. 282; speech in reply to one from Huron Indians, reaffirming intention to defend their country, i. 312; destruction of enemy barges at Rock River by, iii. 264
——, Mohawk, battle of Beaver Dams, iii. 585; dissatisfied with appointment of Norton to be their leader, iii. 721
——, Moravian, not in charge of Norton, iii. 725
——, Munseys, not in charge of Norton, iii. 725
——, Oghquasagay, *see* Indians, St. Regis, i. 332
——, Oka, effective work at battle of Chateauguay, i. 83
——, Oneida, dissatisfied with appointment of Norton as their leader, iii. 721
——, Onondaga, dissatisfaction over appointment of Norton as their leader, iii. 721
——, Ottawa, casualties in battle of Tippecanoe, i. 282; have decided to support the British, i. 430; Roberts distrusts them, i. 439; Roberts expresses alarm at their attitude: has sanctioned heavy expenditure by Indian Dept., i.

444 ; engaged in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275 ; peace proclaimed to, iii. 535 ; many have joined Norton's party, iii. 724
——, Outagami, appeal for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250
——, Pottawatomi, casualties at battle of Tippecanoe, i. 282 ; blamed by Tecumseh for hostilities on the Wabash, i. 312
——, Puant, depredations committed by, at Prairie du Chien, iii. 261
——, Renard, destruction of enemy barges at Rock River by, iii. 264 ; made peace with Gov. Clark, but rejoined British force, iii. 277
——, Sacque, appeal for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250 ; destruction of enemy barges at Rock River by, iii. 264 ; made peace with Gov. Clark but rejoined British force, iii. 277
——, Saguina, a few of, friendly to Americans, iii. 270
——, St. François, G.O. appointing officers of the Division of, i. 332
——, Seneca, dissatisfaction over appointment of Norton as their leader, iii. 721
——, Shawanese, have commenced hostilities, 1811, i. 273 ; casualties at battle of Tippecanoe, i. 282 ; speech in reply to one from Huron Indians, reaffirming intentions to defend their country, i. 312 ; offered to attack Hull on his march to Detroit, i. 421 ; mustered by Tecumseh, iii. 549 ; methods used by Norton to induce, to join his party, iii. 727
——, Sioux, speeches of chiefs assembled in Council, i. 425 ; statement of Dickson and account of supplies furnished them, i. 427 ; Chief appeals for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250, 257 ; will join expedition to drive American invaders, iii. 254 ; conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 261
——, Six Nation, services of, 1813, i. 67 ; divisions exist among them, i. 306 ; Hull solicits their friendship, i. 359 ; Hon. J. Baby reports failure of Norton to enlist services of, i. 389 ; remained neutral at time of Hull's invasion, i. 503, 506 ; Norton complains of interference by Indian Dept. with them, ii. 166 ; backward in rendering assistance, iii. 563
——, Soteux, conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 261
——, Tuscarora, size of Bisshopp's force encouraged them to attack it, ii. 262 ; dissatisfied with appointment of Norton as their leader, iii. 721
——, Winnebago, casualties at the battle of Tippecanoe, i. 282 ; speech in reply to one from Huron Indians, reaffirming intention to defend their country, i. 312 ; statement of Dickson, and account for supplies furnished to them, i. 427 ; appeal for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250 ; desire to oppose American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 251 ; will join expedition to drive American invaders from Indian territory, iii. 254 ; joined expedition to drive American invaders from Indian territory, iii. 255 ; engaged in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275
——, Wyandotte, remove their families and effects from Brownstown, i. 456 ; commit ravages at River Raisin and Miami Rapids, i. 498 ; mustered by Tecumseh, iii. 549
Indian Department, Procter's remarks on, i. 416 ; General Council of Condolence held at Fort George with Indians, lamenting death of Brock and others at Queenston Heights, i. 636 ; Procter expresses gratitude for assistance rendered by, at Frenchtown,

22 Jan., 1813, ii. 8; jealousies and dissensions in, iii. 724, 730; Claus complains of Norton's conduct, iii. 731
*Indian*, H.M.S., crew of, manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Ingersoll, Charles, granted Lieutenancy in Provincial Dragoons, iii. 570; Capt. McKenny sent to relieve, at Long Point and Burlington, iii. 612
Ingersoll, Mrs. Maria, accompanies Capt. Merritt on visit to his sister, iii. 596
Inglis, Charles, R.N., Member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Inglis, George, Lieut., R.N., Barclay pays tribute to his conduct in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 275; account of termination of battle of Lake Erie, ii. 278; appointed to the *Detroit*, ii. 292
Ingouville, Philip, Lieut., Royal Nfld. Regt., particulars of services at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 91
Innes & McGregor, the *Thames*, property of, available for naval service, i. 280
Ireland, John, views Detroit after its capture, i. 550; in hospital at Queenston, i. 554
Irvin, Burgess, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Irvine, Robert, late Master, *Caledonia*, Provl. Marine, recommended for promotion to Lieutenancy, i. 262; wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11; particulars of his services in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 275
Irwin, J. B., Capt., D.A.Q.M.G., sent to Kingston, ii. 14; reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193; authorized to propose exchange of officers, iii. 806
Isle-aux-Noix, capture of U.S. gunboats *Growler* and *Eagle*, which made attack on, i. 68; strength of garrison at, 1814, i. 98; detachment of artillery to proceed to, i. 327; Militia sent to, ii. 229; G.O., troops for garrison duty there, ii. 375; movement of enemy to determine movement of troops from, ii. 379; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 395, 453; artillery brought from, for offensive at Plattsburg, iii. 397; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 421; squadron to transport mortars from, iii. 466
Isle Jésus, G.O. directing division at, to move forward for active service, iii. 690
Isle la Motte, taken possession of by British, iii. 368; sloop with stores sunk off, iii. 400; letter from Capt. Pring on proceedings at, acknowledged, iii. 465
Itlpmo, ——, secret intelligence *re* the movements of Gen. Moreau, ii. 431
Izard, Bazille, appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Izard, George, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., defeat of American force at Chateauguay, i. 79; joins forces with Gen. Brown and takes up position near Chippawa, i. 111; withdraws and blows up Fort Erie, i. 112; army leaves Plattsburg for Sackett's Harbour, i. 117; in command of reinforcements for Niagara Frontier, iii. 204; encamped with force opposite Queenston, iii. 207; received reinforcements and making preparations to attack on Niagara Frontier, iii. 209; troops in command of, have crossed to the Canadian shore, iii. 211; regiments which took part in attack on positions at Cook's Mills, iii. 222; his army composes main force of enemy at Fort Erie, iii. 232; remains with force on Niagara Frontier, iii. 234; Drummond expresses view that defeat and destruction of army commanded by, is possible, iii. 240; U.S.A. force at Lake Champlain

broken up to form division under, iii. 353; nature of campaign depends upon fate of conscription, iii. 512; resignation reported, iii. 512

JACK, ——, appointed to the *Queen Charlotte*, ii. 292
Jack, Thomas, Lieut., R.A., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Jackson, Chas., Boatswain, killed in action, iii. 372, 376
Jackson, Francis, 2nd Lieut., R.N., Yeo is unaware of appointment of, and does not place much trust in him, iii. 31
Jackson, George, Lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Scots, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Jackson, H. G., Capt., R.A., G.O. directing him to proceed to the Cedars, ii. 396; services and conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; Artillery attached to 3rd Brigade, iii. 350
Jackson, J., Bombardier, R.A., directed fire of artillery on enemy boats crossing Niagara River, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 656; Bisshopp commends him for services at Frenchman's Creek, i. 657; G.O. commending him for conduct, i. 665
Jackson, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Jackson, William, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Jacobins carry on correspondence with persons in U.S., and hope to raise a rebellion in U.C., 1801, i. 136
Jacobs, George, Capt., Kent Militia, accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; ordered to send Militia to River Raisin, ii. 5
Jacobs, Peter, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
James, ——, Capt., U.S.A., agent for prisoners of war, iii. 627
James, Reginald, Lt.-Col., 37th Regt., reports enemy building stockade near Malden, iii. 295; commander of force to prevent collection of grain by enemy, iii. 298; dissatisfaction among Indians over scarcity of provisions etc., iii. 733
James, Thomas, Carpenter's Mate, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Jarvie, William, Lieut., 3rd York Militia, Garrison Order directing him to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400; wounded in action at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 93, 96; expedition to Cassel Chorus near Niagara, iii. 587
Jarvis, Geo. L., Lieut., Volunteer 49th Regt., sent with orders to Sheaffe to advance with reinforcements to Queenston, i. 39; taken prisoner, i. 608; G.O., his services at battle of Queenston, i. 631
Jay's Treaty gave Michilimackinac, etc., to U.S., iii. 529
*Jefferson*, U.S.N., secret information states she is completely manned, iii. 68, 69; at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 511
Jendron, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Jendron, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 374
Jenkins, ——, Col., D.Q.M.G., U.S.A., stated guns in store at Albany, iii. 511
Jenkins, John, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; G.O., sentence of, for desertion commuted, i. 329
Jenkins, John, Capt., Glengary Fencibles, G.O. directing him to proceed to Prescott with detachment of Glengary Lt. Infy. Fencibles, i. 633; wounded in action at Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15; G.O. commending him for conduct at capture of Ogdensburg,

ii. 17; offered position of Town Major of Fredericton, ii. 474
Jerome, ——, reference to, i. 542
Jervois, Wm., Capt., 57th Regt., services in attack on Oswego, iii. 56; arrived Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 141; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149; recommended for promotion, iii. 151; delivered despatch containing details of action at Lundy's Lane to the Prince Regent, iii. 165
Jessup, Thos. Sidney, Major, U.S.A., services and gallant conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 161
Jewell, ——, Lieut., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Jibault (Gibault), Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Jibbing, Joseph, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Joe's Point, N.B., Capt. Nicolls recommends erection of a blockhouse at, i. 145
John, Henry, Lt.-Col., 60th Regt., co-operated in capture of enemy positions on Penobscot River and destruction of U.S. frigate *Adams*, iii. 311; details of capture of Hampden, iii. 314; troops in command of, embarked for expedition, iii. 323
*John Adams*, U.S. frigate, destruction of, reported, iii. 633
Johnson, Adam Gordon, appointed Lt.-Col. of companies of Indian warriors, iii. 728
Johnson, Archibald K., Lieut., Brock requested he be reinstated in Glengary Regt., i. 397; Baynes recommends his retirement, ii. 168; resignation as Capt. in Glengary Light Infantry accepted, ii. 361; declared a deserter, ii. 459; no longer an officer of forces in B.N.A., iii. 6; special considerations asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 664; Baynes recommends resignation of, from Canadian Fencibles be accepted, iii. 678; resigns from Glengary Regt., iii. 680; appointed Secretary of Indian Dept., iii. 729
Johnson, Sir John, appointed Col. of companies of Indian warriors, iii. 728
Johnson, Lewis, Volunteer, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Johnson, Wm. D., Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, picquet under his command support working party at the Chateauguay, ii. 404; gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Johnston, David D., Capt., Royal Scots, killed in action at Longwood, 4 March, 1813, ii. 350
Johnston, John, formerly of Mackinac, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Johnstone, James, Ensign, 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120
Johnstown District, estimate of numbers of volunteers likely to be raised in, i. 291; recruiting for Volunteer Incorporated Militia, of, authorized, iii. 692
Jones, ——, Asst. Adj.-Gen., U.S.A., conveyed information that engagement at Lundy's Lane commenced, iii. 158; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
Jones, Alexr., Lieut., 6th Regt., appointed Acting A.D.C. to Stovin, iii. 347; to continue on duty, iii. 349
Jones, Jacob, Capt., U.S.N., naval preparations and probable movements of army, iii. 509; commands U.S. Fleet, in absence of Commodore Chauncey, iii. 510
Jones, Jos., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Jones, Philip, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Jones, Roger, Major, U.S.A., bearer of flag of truce, iii. 109
Jones, Thomas, Able Seaman, *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Jones, Thos. D., Lieut., R.A., G.O. directing him to take charge of

Ordnance Stores, William Henry, i. 337; G.O. directing him to remain at Montreal with detachment of R.A., i. 671
Jones, Wm., Lieut., 49th Regt., wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Jones, William, Storekeeper, Indian Dept., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Jones, William, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
*Jones*, U.S.N. secret information that the, will soon be ready for service, iii. 68, 69; at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 511
Jordan, Pat., Sergt., 49th Regt., confirms reports of ill-treatment of British prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 815
Jubb, William, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
*Julia*, U.S., schooner, captured 10 Aug., 1813, ii. 198; retaliation for confinement of Thos. Goldsmith, seaman belonging to, prisoner of war detained as a British subject, iii. 821
Julien, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368

KAIN, ——, Sergt., Royal Marines, killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Karney (Kearney), Thomas, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Kaye, Thomas, Lieut., 103rd Regt., reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193
Keane, ——, King's Regt., permitted to return to Stockbridge, iii. 637
Kearn, ——, Lieut., Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Keath, Israel, anonymous spy, reports that two brothers who live in U.C. will make pikes for the New England Settlers in that quarter, i. 136
Keener, Peter, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Keillerstien, John, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Keith, Francis M., Bt.-Major, R.A., commanded supporting troops in capture of Hampden, iii. 315, 317; troops in command of, embarked for expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Kelly, Hugh, deserter, serving with Americans, i. 438
Kelly, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Kemberly, Edward, wounded in action, iii. 479
Kemble, ——, Ensign, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Kempenfelt Bay, road to be opened from, to Penetanguishene, iii. 246
Kempt, Francis, Capt., R.N., agent for transports, approves establishment of depot for prisoners of war on shore, iii. 809; complains of insolence of American prisoners of war on parole and unmerited censure of his conduct by Prevost, iii. 811; return of prisoners from, at Quebec, 3 Feb., 1814, iii. 839
Kempt, James, Col., Q.M.G., instructions for use of the telegraph, i. 267; Brigade allotted for service at Kingston, iii. 167; reference to, iii. 208; large part of his Brigade assembled on Niagara Frontier, iii. 229; reports his arrival at Brandy Pots, iii. 344; to command the Army Reserve, iii. 346
Kennedy, Charles, Ensign, 4th Lincoln Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Kennelly, David T., Hospital Mate, appointed surgeon in Indian Companies, iii. 729
Kent, H.R.H. The Duke of, states the whole merit for success at Chateauguay belongs to de Salaberry, ii. 415
Kentucky Riflemen, cruelty of, iii. 567
Keppen, George, Capt., R.N., ser-

vices with expedition up the Penobscot, iii. 326
Kerby, James, Capt., 2nd Lincoln Militia, G.O., his services at Fort Erie, i. 630; movements of Militia Artillery in operations at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 654; Bisshopp commends him for services, i. 657; commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496; succeeded Lt.-Col. Robinson in command of Inc. Militia Battn. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149; in advance party, at Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 604; conduct of, iii. 609
Kerr, James, takes oath as member of Executive Council, L.C., i. 195
Kerr, John, Ensign, 2nd Grenville Militia, his services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15; G.O. acknowledging his services at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 17; particulars of his services, ii. 22
Kerr, Robert, Lieut., Glengary Fencibles, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155; taken prisoner, iii. 558; special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 665
Kerr, Thomas, Ensign, R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 6; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11, 12
Kerr, Walter, Lieut., Glengary Lt. Infy., Brock, owing to scarcity of officers, detains him, i. 397; his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 631
Kerr, Wm. Johnson, Capt., Indian Dept., U.C., in command of Indians at Beaver Dams, i. 66; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; quarrel with Dr. Roper, iii. 631; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
Kerwick, John, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Ketchum, ——, Capt., U.S.A., detachment in command of, captured Gen. Riall and other persons at Lundy's Lane, iii. 160
Kettle, James, evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 453
Kettle Creek, arrival of Brock and troops at, i. 534
Kilborn, John, Ensign, Inc. Militia, U.C., taken prisoner, iii. 623; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Kildalhan, M., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Kilman, ——, enemy party reported at, iii. 585
King, Arch., Major, 15th U.S. Infy., terms of capitulation of York, ii. 84
King, Charles, Lieut., R.A., appointment of, as D.A.Q.M.G. recommended, i. 250; will be transferred to Marine service, i. 642; wounded and taken prisoner, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 652, 655, 659, iii. 565; G.O. commending him for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, i. 664; gallant conduct of, iii. 565
King, Wm., Capt., Dty. Insp.-Gen., U.S.A., taken prisoner, i. 651, iii. 565; his application for parole refused, i. 663; prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
"King Joe" reported at Dittricks, iii. 600
Kingsbury, Jacob, Col., 1st Regt., U.S.A., plan to have Regulars at Cincinnati, i. 301
Kingsbury, Robert, Lieut., wounded in action at Plattsburg, iii. 355
Kingston, American plan for 1813 included an attack on, i. 56; American plan of campaign for 1813 spoilt by not striking at, i. 61; Board of Survey held at, i. 150; American vessel anchored near Amherst Island to give officers opportunity to examine entrances to harbour, i. 157; removal of naval establishment from, to York recommended, i. 242, 258; proposed establishment of

Provl. Marine at, 1812, i. 246; importance of defending it, i. 276; memo. of Brock on plans for defence of, i. 288; estimate of numbers of volunteers likely to be raised in district, i. 291; number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; G.O. directing an escort to accompany stores to, i. 333; precautionary measures necessary to ensure safety of shipping there, ii. 58, 61; no decrease in issue of provisions there expected, ii. 62; measures necessary to be adopted for security of, ii. 65; measures necessary to strengthen naval force at, ii. 66; monthly war expenditure incurred at, chargeable to the province, ii. 70; Col. Bruyeres reports on progress being made in construction of new vessel and works of defence at, ii. 75; G.O. directing a detachment of Canadian Voltigeurs to proceed to, ii. 78; Gray's report on state of marine force there, 4 May, 1813, ii. 112; G.O. directing troops to proceed there, ii. 120; appointments in Naval establishment there authorized; regulations for making up accounts, etc., of, ii. 187; attack on, meditated by enemy, ii. 203; attack on, expected, ii. 214, 216; suggested improvements in management of dockyard, ii. 217; two companies of the Regiment de Watteville captured on their way to, ii. 220; plan of enemy to capture it, ii. 410; gunboats to be stationed at, ii. 429; G.O., movement of troops, ii. 436, 453; immediate necessity for additional seamen at, iii. 32; communication with Niagara can only be interrupted if enemy acquire superiority on Lake Ontario, iii. 41; communication with Coleau-du-Lac may be interrupted by enemy, iii. 41, 70; Royal Marines directed to proceed to, iii. 42; boats being built by U.S. to interrupt communication from Fort Wellington to, iii. 87; as soon as troops from, arrive at York, 82nd Regt. will be moved to Niagara District, iii. 143; Drummond recommends concentration of forces at, iii. 167; Drummond proposes to send troops from Niagara Frontier to, iii. 170; boats at, to seize first opportunity of carrying provisions to Niagara Frontier, iii. 195; Drummond disappointed that half of 90th Regt. to march from, to York, iii. 223; Drummond proposes returning to, iii. 229; Indian supplies should be forwarded from, iii. 230; transfer of Hd.-Qrs. to, iii. 237; workmen and materials necessary to build boats at Penetanguishene Bay should be sent from, iii. 267; Board recommends that public batteaux service between Montreal and, be increased, iii. 341; Board recommends establishment of Barrack Dept. at, iii. 342; new vessel launched at, iii. 364; G.O., troops in neighbourhood of, to constitute Brigade, iii. 502; force for defence of, iii. 572; Bathurst suggests discharged soldiers and others be settled on Islands in vicinity of, iii. 785

Kinzie, ——, U.S. trader, saved from Indians at Chicago, i. 520

Kirchberger, Frederic, Capt., Regt. de Watteville, his report of reconnaissance at La Colle expected, ii. 452

Kirk, Patrick, Pte., 8th Regt., bayonetted by escort on way to depot for prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 814

Kirkham, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478

Kirkpatrick, Robert, Ensign, 2nd Lincoln Militia, wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120

Kirnan, George, Q.M., 8th King's Regt., reported missing, action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

Kitson, ——, Bombardier, his services in defence of Frenchtown, ii. 7
Kitson, John S., Lieut., R.E., Bruyeres reports works of defence at Kingston are proceeding satisfactorily under supervision of, ii. 76
Kitson, William, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Knagg, ——, Indians plundered his house, i. 539
Knap, Jonathan, petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Knibbs, James, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Knott, Wm. (Jr.), Sergt.-Major, 3rd York Militia, Garrison Order directing him to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400
Kooystra, ——, Midshipman, conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375
Koven, John Louis de, Lieut., Royal Nfld. Fencibles, wounded in action at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 96

Labbé, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Labbé, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368; not satisfied with Court of Enquiry held on mutiny in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 658
Laberge, François, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Laberge, J. Bte., Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Laberge, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Laberge, Louis, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Labranche, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372, iii. 656
La Bruère, P. R. Boucher de, Major, 2nd Battn. S.E. Militia, in support at Chateauguay, i. 86
Laburn, Chas., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Labute, Julien, Capt., 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
L'Acadie, G.O., movement of Militia to, for defence of Montreal, ii. 378; troops stationed in advance of, ii. 448, 449; troops in advance of, and St. John's to constitute 2nd Brigade, iii. 347
Lachine, number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; G.O., regulations for despatch of batteaux and stores from, i. 335; G.O., Militia to relieve the King's Regt. there, i. 671; batteaux to be assembled there to transport troops, ii. 121; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 437; Board of Survey to investigate fire in shipping store, iii. 8; Indian escort to accompany stores, etc., being sent from, iii. 271; cartage from Montreal to, has become extremely burdensome, iii. 503; construction of canal would save cartage to, iii. 504; Hd. Qrs. of Commissariat Voyageurs, iii. 673
Lachine Canal, construction of, proposed, iii. 504
Lacolle, attack on, 20 Nov., 1812, i. 48; defeat of American force at, 1814, i. 97; strength of garrison at, 1814, i. 98; proposed disposition of troops near there, ii. 448; report of reconnaissance from, expected, ii. 452; report of action at 30 March, 1814, iii. 14; list of casualties in action at, iii. 16; defeat of enemy at, affords brilliant example of efficacy of well-established outposts, iii. 25
Lacroix, Jean, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
La Croix, Joseph H., Lt.-Col., G.O. disbanding his Division of Sedentary Militia, ii. 455; division at Isle Jésus directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690
*Lady Prevost*, added to Provincial Marine, Lake Erie, 1812, i. 246; Gray's report on state of, i. 254; officers of, i. 255; launched 13 July, 1812, i. 371; despatched to convey reinforcements from

Fort Erie, i. 415; Procter asks she be placed at his service, i. 527; establishment of officers and men required for, 1812, i. 557; Sheaffe proposes to send her to Quebec, i. 666; engaged in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 273
La Feuille (Wabisha), Principal War Chief of the Sioux, speech of, i. 425; appeals for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250; wife of, murdered by American invaders, iii. 256
Lafleur, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
La Fourche, de Salaberry selected, as a strong defensive position, i. 76; movement of troops to, ii. 381
Laframboise, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Lafriguain, Edouard, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Laing, James, Volunteer, 41st Regt., recommended for promotion, ii. 36
Lajoie, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Lake Champlain, naval operations on, 1813, i. 68; supremacy of Americans on, at end of war, i. 130; troops selected for operations there, ii. 229; Sheaffe transmits reports of Murray and Everard on operations there, ii. 232; Everard's report on expedition to, ii. 233; destruction of enemy boats, ii. 234; Murray's report of expedition to, ii. 235; G.O. on successful raid along, 29 July, 1813, ii. 237; offensive operations will be confined to western side of, iii. 346; distribution of 1st Batt. Royal Marines for service on, iii. 348; Prevost reports defeat of British naval force on, iii. 351; Macomb's report of British naval defeat on, iii. 353; account of battle of Plattsburg, iii. 361; comparative state of flotillas on, iii. 366; Yeo's view on naval defeat on, iii. 367, 377; details of action on, iii. 368; U.S. squadron in action on, iii. 373; details of loss of H.M.S. *Confiance* in action on, iii. 374; correspondence on co-operation of land and naval forces in attack, iii. 377–386; enemy squadron undermanned, iii. 381; Downie expects to attack: relies upon co-operation of army: flotilla not fully manned, iii. 382; particulars of engagement which led to surrender of the *Confiance*, iii. 383; failure of land force to co-operate responsible for naval disaster on, iii. 385; Prevost transmits letter which will account for his inability to show who failed in duty at naval action on, iii. 393; Coore denies statements that squadron on, was hurried into action, iii. 395; details of artillery operations in offensive at, iii. 398; proceedings of Court-martial of officers and men employed in the squadron on, iii. 400; statement of Pring at Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 460; statement of Lieut. Robertson at Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 468; British squadron in action on, iii. 476; naval defeat on, reported, iii. 633
Lake Erie, Americans get control of, 1813, i. 50; battle of, 1813, i. 70; importance of American victory on, i. 72; in command of Americans at end of war, i. 130; proposed establishment of Provl. Marine on, 1812, i. 246, 557; strength of American squadron at Presqu' Isle, ii. 251; strength of H.M. squadron on, ii. 252; importance of retaining naval supremacy on, ii. 254; Procter's remarks on state of squadron on, ii. 264; Barclay expresses his anxiety to meet enemy and recommends reinforcements for Amherstburg be sent by land, ii. 267; Procter reports defeat of British squadron, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 272; Barclay's account of battle

of, ii. 274; Lieut. Inglis' account of termination of battle of, ii. 278; Procter requested to furnish information *re* command given to Barclay to engage enemy squadron, ii. 282; Prevost states reasons which he supposes prompted Procter to encourage a naval engagement, ii. 284; Prevost transmits Perry's account of battle of, to Procter, ii. 285; Yeo's report on battle of, ii. 287; Court-martial papers on battle of, ii. 289; Barclay prepared to risk everything to open communication by water, ii. 293; G.O. on battle of, ii. 296; Barclay's narrative of proceedings during his command on, ii. 298; reasons which induced Barclay to engage enemy squadron, ii. 303; Court-martial of Barclay, his officers and crew for loss of squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 307; minutes of Court-martial on battle of, ii. 309; the Duke of York finds consolation in fact that the honour of the British flag was nobly sustained by Barclay, ii. 465; plan considered for destruction of enemy fleet there, ii. 505; Yeo states it would be practicable to destroy enemy squadron on, and offers his services, iii. 30; the weather makes attack on enemy squadron on, impracticable, iii. 39

Lake Huron, establishment of officers and men required for vessels on, 1812, i. 557; Drummond proposes naval establishment be located at Turkey Point instead of on, iii. 229; lateness of season prevents anything being done towards formation of a naval establishment on, iii. 235; Drummond will confer on proposed naval establishment on, iii. 239; Indian escort for protection of stores, etc., being sent to, iii. 271

Lake Ontario, Americans aimed at getting control of, 1813, i. 50; naval activities on, 1813, i. 68; proposed establishment of Provl. Marine on, 1812, i. 246; Yeo's estimate of number of seamen necessary for manning H.M. squadron on, iii. 29; Drummond expects naval supremacy on, will be retained, iii. 41; distribution of 1st Batt. Royal Marines for service on, iii. 348; naval ascendency on, to be maintained, iii. 507

Lake St. Clair, inhabitants in neighbourhood of, to deliver commandeered grain at Detroit, iii. 296

Lake St. Francis, the importance of a post on, i. 48

Lake St. John, proposed establishment of the Provl. Marine on, 1812, i. 246

Lake Simcoe, not practical to transport supplies over new route from, to Penetanguishene, iii. 266

Lake Superior, Indian escort for protection of stores, etc., being sent to, iii. 271

Lake of Two Mountains, company of Indian warriors to be selected from the district of, iii. 728

Lake Road, party of Americans captured on, iii. 204

Lake Winnipeg, retention of Indian territory at Prairie du Chien by Americans would open way to, iii. 254

Lalarme, Léon, petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858

Lalime, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656

Lambton, John, Ensign, 10th R. Vet. Battn., return of provisions captured at Fort Michilimackinac, i. 442; certifies copy of Indian appeal for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250

Lamont, Richard, Lieut., 1st Royal Scots, reported missing, action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155; taken prisoner, iii. 623, 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645

Lamont, Thomas, Lieut., 49th Regt., wounded in action near Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i.

652, 655, 659 ; G.O. commending him for conduct at Frenchman's Creek, i. 664
Lamothe, Joseph M., Capt., Indian Dept., L.C., number of his Indians in action at Chateauguay, i. 85 ; praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 387 ; Prevost thanks him for services, ii. 394 ; position of Indians under his command at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 405 ; Indians under his command reconnoitre enemy position on Chateauguay River, ii. 409 ; gallant conduct, ii. 410
Lamoureux, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Land Grants, advantages of, i. 10 ; Brock recommends granting land in vicinity of Amherstburg, to those who enlist in proposed Canadian Corps, i. 169 ; Brock disapproves granting of land to recruits, i. 252 ; Brock applies for permission to allot lands to wives and children of volunteers who may be killed in action and to disabled volunteers, i. 306 ; Sheaffe asks for instructions on proposal to recruit corps by promising them grants of land, ii. 63 ; to soldiers discharged, who desire to become settlers, iii. 508 ; Drummond will recommend grants of land as inducement to enlist in Glengary Lt. Infy., iii. 685 ; Baynes requests totally disabled soldiers of Glengary Fencibles be given their grants immediately, iii. 779 ; Bathurst asks for further information on proposal to grant land to Glengary Fencibles and Canadian Voltigeurs in Sherrington Township, iii. 782 ; to representatives of late Sir Isaac Brock, not to exceed 12,000 acres, iii. 783 ; to Canadian Voltigeurs and Glengary Fencibles in Sherrington Township approved : proportionate grants proposed for Regts. de Watteville and de Meuron in L.C., iii. 784 ; to men of regular troops desirous of settling in Canada approved, iii. 785 ; preparatory arrangements for making, to discharged soldiers and immigrants, iii. 786 ; to common applicants in Canada limited to 100 acres, iii. 789
Landon, Herman, Capt., 1st Grenville Militia, taken prisoner at Tar Island, iii. 80 ; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628 ; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Langevin, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Langevin, Louis, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366, iii. 656
Langford, Cooper, Ensign, 82nd Regt., killed in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Langhorne, J., Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Langlade, Charles, Indian Interpreter, services at capture of Fort Michilimackinac, i. 437
Langlade, Louis, Indian Dept., gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 20 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Langlois, Benjamin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 656
Langlois, Louis, Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Lansingburg, Dr. Prendergast left for, iii. 626
La Perche, St. Jean dit, Lieut., Indian Dept., appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Lapierre, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
La Pierre, Samuel de, Lieut., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Lapointe, Gabriel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372, iii. 657
Laporte, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Laprairie, cordon of troops from, to

St. John's, i. 319; G.O. directing the King's Regt. to proceed to, i. 672; distribution of reserve force on frontier from, to St. John's, ii. 375; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 395; troops to occupy line from, to St. John's, iii. 347
Larned, Simeon, Col., 9th Regt., U.S.A., escape of 23 British prisoners of war ordered kept in close confinement, iii. 821
Larochelle, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
Larrabee, Chas., Lieut., 4th Regt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Larrivée, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Lassard, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
La Saussaye, Philippe, Lieut., Indian Dept., U.C., killed in action at Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 50
La Terrière, P. de Sales, surgeon, Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 362, iii. 655
Latham, John Henry, Lieut., 89th Regt., killed in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154
Latham, Robert, Lieut., 82nd Regt., wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
La Tite passage, observations on, by Capt. Nicolls, i. 143
Latulippe, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Launier, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Launier, Lagere, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Laurencelle, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Laurie, James, Lieut., Royal Marines, services and conduct in action at Oswego, iii. 56, 62
Lauzon, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Lavasseur, Louis, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Lavoie, René, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Lavoie, Toussaint, Pte., S.E. Militia, persuaded to desert, iii. 697
Law, John, Lieut., Indian Dept., courage of, iii. 588
*Lawrence*, U.S.N., Capt. Perry's flagship in action in Lake Erie, i. 72
Leach, Edward, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Leader, William, Ensign, 89th Regt., wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Lear, Tobias, Col., U.S.A., supplementary article to the convention entered into for the exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 846
Lebanon, prisoners of war passed through, iii. 626
Leblois, François, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Le Breton, John, Lieut., R. Nfld. Regt., particulars of his services in action on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 35; Procter thanks him for services, ii. 36; Drummond transmits his rough sketch of ground at Longwood, ii. 351; transmits sketch of ground at Longwood: reports retirement to Oxford, ii. 354; Adjutant, Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 362, iii. 655; as a result of his report, Yeo submits plan for destruction of enemy naval force at Presqu' Isle, iii. 33; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148
Leclair, Isaac, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Leclaire, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Ledergerw, Pancras, Capt., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 59
Le Dernier, ——, reports large quantity of supplies at Moose Island, i. 148
Le Duc, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Lee, H. (Jr.), Major, 36th Regt. U.S.A., Lieut. Austin instructed to enquire into the condition and treatment of wounded, made prisoners of war, iii. 820

Lee, Jas., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Lee, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Lee, Robert, Midshipman, conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375; wounded in action, iii. 376, 479
Lefaivre, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Lefaivre, Denys, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Lefaivre, Pierre, recruiting for Quebec Volunteers, iii. 663; appointed Cornet Canadian Light Dragoons, iii. 676
Lefaivre, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Lefaivre, Thomas, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Lefour, Samuel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Legrain, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Lelièvre, Tito, Capt., R. Nfld. Regt., his services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15, 17, 21
Lellarte, John R., seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Lemai, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Lemoine, Jacques, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Lenard, John, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Lenn, in command of detachment at Detroit, i. 534, 535
Leonard, ——, Capt., U.S.A., defence of Plattsburg, iii. 357
Leonard, Nathaniel, Capt., 1st Regt. U.S. Artillery, taken prisoner at Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 489; sent to Quebec, iii. 610
Leonard, Richard, Capt., 104th Regt., wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134; in command of flank companies, 104th Regt., at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
*Leopard*, H.M.S., Drummond has recommended that Yeo apply for crew of, wrecked at Anticosti, iii. 142; crew of, manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Le Plat, Joseph, Landsman, H.M.S. *General Hunter*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Leprohon, J. P., Lt.-Col., Longue Pte. Division, G.O. disbanding his Batt. of Sedentary Militia, ii. 456
Lequin, Augustin, Sergt., to remain on strength of Regt. de Meuron, iii. 701
Leroux, the expedition to Goose Creek halts there, ii. 433
Léry, L. R. C. de, Lt.-Col., Sedentary Militia of Boucheville in support at Chateauguay, i. 80, 86; to accompany 4th Battn. Militia to William Henry, i. 326; movement of troops under his command on Montreal frontier, ii. 378, 381
Leslie, Anthony, Ensign, 8th Regt., appointed Paymr. of the Corps of Light Infantry Fencibles to be levied, i. 295
Letartre, Ambroise, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656
Le Têtu, Marie Magdaleine, Minute of Council recommending payment of her pension, i. 667; Act granting her a pension, i. 668
Lethbridge, Robert, Col., Insp. Field Officer, state of Militia at Kingston and Fort George, i. 354; sent to U.C., i. 355, 381; G.O., appointed Commanding Officer of a Brigade on Island of Montreal, i. 671
Levasseur, Jacques, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
Levasseur, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Levesque, ——, furnished secret service agent with information on movements of American troops, iii. 852

Levesque, Antoine Louis, Capt., number of Voltigeurs in support at Chateauguay, i. 86; ordered to advance against enemy at Chateauguay, ii. 402; his company of Militia reinforces troops on the Chateauguay, ii. 408; unable to aid in trial of deserters, as he has not received extract of Militia Law, iii. 658
Le Vie, James, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Lewis, ——, Mrs., officers lodged at home of, iii. 584, 602
Lewis, Joseph, seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Lewis, Morgan, Maj.-Gen., ordered to attack Frenchtown, i. 51; information *re* strength and condition of American Army, ii. 431
Lewis, Warner, Lieut. and Adjt., 58th Regt., wounded in action at Plattsburg, iii. 355
Lewis, William, Gen., U.S.A., nature of campaign, 1815, depends upon fate of conscription, iii. 512
Lewis, William, Lt.-Col., U.S. Militia, taken prisoner at River Raisin, iii. 567
Lewiston, concentration of American force and boats at, for attack on Queenston, i. 36; American force at, refuses to cross over to Queenston, i. 42; capture of, 1814, i. 95, 105; main body of enemy force is stationed between, and Black Rock, i. 641; plan of attack on, ii. 488; report of attack on, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 492; Drummond reports burning of, 29 Dec., 1813, ii. 504; American working parties heard at heights, iii. 96; enemy crossed river to, iii. 140; Col. Tucker ordered to advance to, iii. 145; Col. Swift posted at, reported British force in possession of Queenston Heights, iii. 157; landing of British force at, reported, iii. 158; enemy force collected at, iii. 557; Capt. Merritt sent with Flag of Truce to, iii. 608
Liberty Point, site for fort selected on rising ground, i. 145
Lieme, William, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369, iii. 656
Lincolnstown, post road from Moose Island, centres at, i. 144
Lindsey, Frederick, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Linn, ——, Q.M., taken prisoner at Fort Erie, iii. 623
*Linnet*, H.M. brig, the battle of Plattsburg, i. 126; marine complement of, iii. 343; naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 351; destroyed in action on, iii. 362; casualties in action, iii. 376; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401, 404; details of damage to, in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 467; crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Lisbon, Com.-Gen. Bissett requests that supply of flour be sent from Canada to, for British troops, i. 235
Lisk, Scot, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Lisle, Robert, Maj., 19th Light Dragoons, saved disabled gun at Chippawa, iii. 117, 120; in command of 19th Light Dragoons at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 153; with 19th Light Dragoons at Chippawa, iii. 614; retreated as far as Muddy Run, iii. 622; Drummond requests permission for detachment of Light Dragoons to bear upon its colours the word "Niagara," in testimony of their good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772
Litchfield, prisoners of war at, iii. 625
Little, John, accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545
Little, N., accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545

*Little Belt*, U.S.N., plan to destroy it, ii. 504
Liverpool, Lord, transmits copy of commission and instructions to Prevost, Capt.-Gen. and Gov.-in-Chief of U. and L. Canada, i. 185 ; disapproves of proposal to raise a Regt. of Light Infantry from Glengary emigrants, i. 297 ; Prevost reports invasion of U.C. by Hull and submits measures adopted for defence of the Canadas for approval, i. 474
Liversley, William, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Livingston, John, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Livingston, John, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Livingston, Robert R., Lieut., Indian Dept., U.C., praised for services at the capture of U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 278
Lloyd, David, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Lloyd, Robert, Lieut., 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Lockett, John, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Lockyer, John, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Lofton, Thos., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Logie, ——, Midshipman, Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 641
Logue, Peter, Capt. H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Loizelle, Jean, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
London District, estimate of number of volunteers likely to be raised in, i. 291
Long, Elias, one of Dickson's party who murdered Capt. Francis, iii. 285
Long, Jas., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Long, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Long Island, *see* Wolfe Island
Longlade, Louis, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Long Point, Brock collecting force at, for relief of Procter, i. 23 ; Brock with force of 300 men embarked at, for Detroit, i. 29 ; Brock's plan to build a gunboat at, i. 288 ; Talbot unable to procure volunteers from Norfolk Militia at, i. 382 ; Baby reports refusal of volunteers at, to join Major Chambers, i. 389 ; Brock has proceeded to, to rally reinforcements for defence of Amherstburg, i. 413 ; Procter expects enemy to land at, ii. 47 ; monthly war expenditure incurred at, chargeable to the province, ii. 70 ; Barclay anticipates danger if he goes to, ii. 268 ; measures adopted for defence of, ii. 283 ; instructions to continue occupation of, ii. 329 ; offers advantages for building of vessels, iii. 30 ; should enemy advance from, troops will be sent to defend Burlington, iii. 72 ; U.S. Navy anchored at, iii. 88 ; in event of invasion of Niagara district, enemy may land force at, iii. 100 ; troops ordered to retire from, iii. 124 ; enemy may make flank attack on position at Chippawa by way of, iii. 209 ; 37th Regt. stationed at, iii. 235 ; troops detached for service at, iii. 246 ; enemy moving in direction of, iii. 287
Long Sault Rapids, arrival of American Army at, i. 88 ; Hughes to report on plan for improving passes, iii. 501
Longuetin, Joseph M., his company of 2nd Beauharnois Voltigeurs composed of French Canadians, i. 82 ; number of 2nd Batt., Beauharnois Militia, in action at

Chateauguay, i. 85 ; gallant conduct of, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Longueuil, G.O., artillery stationed there, ii. 453
Longwood, Capt. Basden and men of the 84th Regt. surrounded at, i. 74 ; account of action there, 4 March, 1814, ii. 347 ; Ensign Miles reports engagement there, ii. 348 ; G.O. on engagement there, ii. 349 ; Capt. Stewart disclaims responsibility for action there, ii. 351 ; Basden's account of action, ii. 352
Lord, ——, Lieut., proceeded with volunteers from Queenston to Sandwich, i. 546
*Lord Cathcart*, transport, troops proceeding on, to land at Cape Platoon, i. 321
Lorimier, François Marie de, appointed Capt. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Lorimier, Guillaume, Chevalier de, G.O. appointing him Captain of the Division of Caughnawaga Indians, i. 332 ; appointed Major of Companies of Indian warriors, iii. 728
Lorimier, J. B., Chevalier de, G.O. appointing him Lieut. and Interpreter of a Division of Lake of the Two Mountains Indians, i. 332 ; appointed Capt. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Lorimier, William C. de, G.O. appointing him Lieut. and Interpreter of Division of Caughnawaga Indians, i. 332 ; died from wounds received in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Loring, Robert R., Capt., G.O. appointing him A.D.C. to Sheaffe, i. 339 ; Sheaffe hopes his request for services of, has been favourably received, i. 635 ; wounded in action at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 91 ; to accompany expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 229 ; information on movements of enemy brought from Bay of Quinté, iii. 67 ; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149 ; taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155, 623, 626, 628, 629, 643 ; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645 ; reports dissensions in Indian Dept., iii. 723
Lotbiniere, M. E. G. A. Chartier de, Col., division at Vaudreuil directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690
Lott, John, Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Louis, Joseph, Seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Loull, Richard, Seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Loveday, Edward, Lieut., R.N., Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 641
Loveless, Wm., Seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Lovering, Wm., evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 427
Low, William, appointed Lieut., Marine Dept., i. 329 ; commended for his conduct in engagement with enemy vessels *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222
Lowry, John, Ensign, 8th Regt., particulars of services at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 23 ; wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134 ; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199 ; D.G.O. granting leave to, iii. 215
Lucas, Robert, Capt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Luke, Phillip, Lt.-Col., 4th Batt. Embodied Militia, L.C., petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Lundy's Lane, battle of, i. 104 ; Riall hopes to get behind enemy *via*, iii. 134 ; Drummond's report of engagement at, iii. 144 ; Drummond joined forces with Morrison at, iii. 145 ; estimated enemy loss in action, iii. 147 ; G.O. thanking

forces for services in action at, iii. 151; D.G.O. conveying thanks of Drummond to forces for services in action at, iii. 152; return of casualties in action at, iii. 154, 156; Gen. Brown's report of engagement at, iii. 157; U.S. return of casualties in action at, iii. 163; G.O. conveying approbation of the Prince Regent of conduct of forces in action at, iii. 164; troops to occupy position at, iii. 203; signal for concentration of force along the Chippawa to be fired from, iii. 214; D.G.O. directing the left position of the force concentrating at the Chippawa be stationed at, iii. 214; instructions to Lord Tweeddale for concentration of troops at Lundy's Lane, iii. 216; Merritt's journal subsequent to battle of, written at a distance from seat of action, iii. 544; account of battle of, iii. 621; Drummond requests permission for corps to bear upon its colours the word "Niagara" in testimony of good conduct at, iii. 772

Lungley, David, Boatswain's Mate, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281

Lux, Samuel, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279

Lyford, Chas., Pte., 49th Regt., ill-treatment of prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 814

Lynar, Wm. W., Ensign, 103rd Regt., taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155, 623; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645

Lyndsay, Dayton, convicted of treason, iii. 283

Lyon, George, Lieut., 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120

Lyons, ——, non-combatant, taken from his home by enemy, ii. 507

Lyons, Barnett, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12; gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411; appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729

Lyons, Wm., Capt., 4th Lincoln Militia, copy of his parole transmitted, ii. 514

Lyons, William, Pte., Canadian Fencibles, G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; sentence of, for desertion, commuted, i. 329

Lyons' Creek, American Brigade sent to, repulsed at Cook's Mills, i. 112; inhabitants' cattle to be moved to place of safety at, iii. 205; flank extends to Cook's Mills on, iii. 209–220; enemy force driven back from ravine at, iii. 225; enemy battery at mouth of, iii. 615

Lytle, James, Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

Lytle, John, Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

Lytle, Nicholas, Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

MABEE, ——, taken prisoner, 12 Nov., 1813, ii. 343

Mabey, Michael, appointed Acting Staff Surgeon to the forces, ii. 439; to report on illness in King's Regiment, iii. 96

McArthur, Duncan, Gen., U.S.A., in command of picked forces at Detroit, i. 29; Brock, hearing of recall of, to Detroit, determined on immediate attack, i. 30; force made prisoners at Detroit, i. 31; his reported advance induced Brock to make immediate attack on Detroit, i. 468; Capt. Elliott reports his surrender at River Rouge, i. 500; desertions from

his force, iii. 295; instructed to exchange territory, etc., as stipulated by the Treaty of Ghent, iii. 526; prisoners of war exchanged, iii. 791
acaulay, James, Senior Medical Officer, to superintend disembarkation of sick of 1st Batt. Royal Scots, i. 324
Macarty, Edward, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 657
Macaulay, James B., Lieut., Glengary Fencibles, to proceed with recruits to Three Rivers, i. 317; praised for his conduct in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15, 17; particulars of his services, ii. 22; special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 664
McCall, Daniel, Capt., 1st Norfolk Militia, particulars of his services at Woodhouse, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 342
McCarly's Light Brigade, U.S.A., defeat of, at Chateauguay, i. 79; the battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 389, 392
McCarthy, Charles, Lieut., 10th R.V. Batt., recommended for position as Fort Major, Fort Niagara, ii. 501
McCarty, ——, Lieut., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
McCasley, ——, Lieut., Militia, taken prisoner, iii. 620; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
McCay, Wm., Lt.-Col., Halton Militia, diary Aug.–Sept., 1812, i. 546; retired with full rank, i. 556
McCleming, ——, apprehended as an American spy, i. 375, 377; deposition of Anna Bicroft setting forth treasonable actions of, i. 376
McCloskey, J., Capt., will appoint agents to receive commandeered flour and grain, iii. 297
McClure, George, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., evacuation of Fort George and burning of Newark, 10 Dec., 1813, i. 93, ii. 481; asked to state upon what authority he burned town of Newark, ii. 483; reported at Buffalo, ii. 488; Drummond transmits his letter *re* burning of Newark, ii. 507; in command of U.S. force, iii. 598; incursion to Twenty Mile Creek, iii. 603
Maccombe, Jarvis, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 728
McCormick, Geo., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
McCormick, Wm., Lieut., 1st Essex Militia, wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
McCracken, ——, narrowly escapes capture, iii. 618
McCrea, ——, capture of a party of enemy at, ii. 346
McDermid, Donald, Lieut., 1st Glengary Militia, wounded in action at Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 16
McDonald, Alexr., Ensign, Glengary Fencible, special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 665
McDonald, Angus, Lieut., Royal Scots, wounded in action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 350; wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
McDonald, Daniel, Sergt., R. Nfld. Regt., H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
McDonald, Donald, Ensign, 8th or King's, particulars of his services at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 22; transferred to 8th or King's Regt., ii. 123; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
McDonell, Hon. Alexr., D.P.M.G., instructs John Rolph to pay Militia in London District to 24 Oct., iii. 747
MacDonell, the Rev. Alexander, afterwards Bishop MacDonell, reference to, i. 53; interested in raising Glengary Light Infantry Regt., 1808, i. 298
McDonell, Christopher, Lieut., 2nd

Lincoln Militia, killed in action at Chippawa, iii. 118, 614
MacDonell, George, Capt., 8th Regt., appointed C.O. of Corps of Light Infantry Fencibles, i. 295; to ascertain ability of inhabitants of Glengary to raise a Light Infantry Regt., i. 298; sent to Kingston, ii. 14; Brock will assist in formation of Fencible Corps in Glengary, iii. 650
MacDonell, "Red George," Lt.-Col., capture of Ogdensburg, i. 52; services at Chateauguay, i. 76; G.O. directing him to proceed with stores to Kingston, i. 645; particulars of the attack on Ogdensburg on 22 Feb., 1913, ii. 14; wounded in action at Ogdensburg, ii. 16; detailed account of the attack on Ogdensburg, ii. 20; supported de Salaberry at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 397; position of the Glengary Light Infantry at the battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 405; steps taken to have de Salaberry's name included in the list of Companions of the Bath, ii. 418; gives de Salaberry the whole credit for the success at the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 419; the Huntingdon *Gleaner* claims that the credit for the success of the battle of Chateauguay belongs to, ii. 421; Robert Morrison's account of the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 423; appointed acting commander of the Glengary Militia, ii. 439; recommended to superintend recruiting in district between L.C. and Kingston, iii. 672; authorizes recruiting for Volunteer Incorporated Militia of Eastern and Johnstown districts, iii. 692
Macdonell, Hon. John, Lt.-Col., Attorney-General, U.C., i. 5; attempts to recapture Queenston Heights, i. 41; authorized to conclude arrangement for surrender of Detroit, i. 461; G.O. conveying Brock's thanks for services at capture of Detroit, i. 465; arranged terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 468; terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 471; M.G.O., arrangements for the return of members of the Militia to their homes; for their inspection and parades, i. 583; Brock requests that his appointment as Attorney-General be confirmed, i. 584; members of Militia required to take Oath of Allegiance, i. 590; killed in action at Queenston Heights, i. 606, 623, iii. 559; Sir J. B. Robinson's account of battle of Queenston and his death, i. 614; died of wounds, 14 Oct., 1812, i. 628; G.O., tribute to his services, i. 631; G.O. expressing regret at loss sustained by U.C. in his death, i. 639; chosen Provincial A.D.C. to Brock, iii. 547; approved attack on Detroit, iii. 554
McDonell, John, Col. Comdg. R.C. Volunteers, will furnish information *re* Brock's proposal to grant land to those who enlist in proposed Canadian Corps, i. 169; M.G.O., Col. Talbot to assemble detachment of Militia to proceed to Moraviantown in command of Major Salmon, i. 374; D.G.O., embarkation order for troops at H.Q. near Port Talbot, i. 457; Brock outlines his services, i. 584
McDonell, John, Capt. 1st Dundas Militia, wounded in action at Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 16; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
MacDonnell, Edward, Col., Q.M.G., requests permission to remain at Montreal for one week, i. 297; U.S. naval preparations and probable movement of army, iii. 509
Macdonough, Thomas, Capt., U.S.N., reference to, i. 69; defeats British squadron on Lake Champlain, i. 119, iii. 368; attention to wounded and prisoners, iii.

372; parole of Capt. Pring, iii. 468
McDouall, Robert, Lt.-Col., Glengary Fencibles, takes over command at Michilimackinac, i. 112; repulses Americans at Michilimackinac, i. 113; quantity of baggage allowed to each officer and number of carts to be supplied for troops on the march, i. 323; disembarkation orders of 1st Battn. Royal Scots, i. 324; marching orders for King's Regt., i. 324; his services at battle of Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 144, 151; appointed to command flank Batt. of Embodied Militia, ii. 439; Indian tribes have united to repel American invaders, and retake Prairie du Chien, iii. 253; urges need of supplies and provisions at Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 272; report of attack made by enemy on Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 273; capture of U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 277; observations on evacuation of Michilimackinac, iii. 532; site chosen for military post on Lake Huron, iii. 537; Island and Fort Michilimackinac handed over to the U.S., iii. 538; recommended for appointment as Major in Glengary Light Infantry, iii. 672
McDougall, Alexander, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656
McDougall, Daniel, Lieut., Vol. Inc. Militia Batt., mortally wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
McDougall, Duncan, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
McDougall, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656
McDougall, Samuel, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 656
McDowell, Andrew, Capt., Light Artillery, U.S.A., terms of capitulation entered into at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 160; taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, ii. 163
*Macedonian*, The, U.S.N., on her way to Sackett's Harbour, iii. 68
McEwen, Alexander, Capt., 16th Regt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, insolence of, iii. 812
McEwen, John, Capt., 1st Lincoln Militia, services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 632
McFarland, Daniel, Major, 22nd Regt., U.S.A., gallant conduct of, at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
McFarland, John, Foreman of Artificers, Provl. Marine, employed at Fort George, 1812, i. 246
McFarlane, ——, non-combatant taken from his home by enemy, ii. 507
McFarlane, ——, Niagara, enemy at, preparing for attack on Fort George, iii. 139, 140; enemy has retired from position at, and re occupied Queenston Heights, iii. 143; enemy moved to, iii. 618
McGee, James, Lieut., R.N., naval action on Lake Champlain, iii. 369; conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 371; wounded in action, iii. 376; proceedings of Court-martial of, iii. 406; account of loss of H.M. cutter *Chub*, iii. 497
McGill, Hon. James, letter from, on declaration of war, i. 5, 195; Report of Committee of Executive Council, L.C., on proposal of Prevost to declare Martial Law, i. 210; G.O., 1st Batt. Militia to form part of Brigade at Montreal, i. 671; to allow men of Second Class Sedentary Militia to return to their homes, ii. 455
McGill, John, Acting D.A.C.G., Brock instructs him to purchase supplies for troops and Indians for year ending 1 Oct., 1813, i. 296
McGillivray, Hon. Wm., Lt.-Col., Canadian Voyageurs, attacks American raiding party at Yamaska, i. 97; appointed Provincial A.D.C., ii. 446; commended for services in action at Clough's

Farm, iii. 5; Commission as Lt.-Col. Comdg. Canadian Voyageurs extended to Indian and conquered territories, iii. 8; Memoir on desirability of establishing military post near Michilimackinac and keeping up trade and friendly relations with Indians, iii. 527
McGinnis, Jas., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
McGlassen, George, Capt., U.S.A., gallant conduct of, iii. 359
McGregor, ——, narrow escape of, from capture, iii. 618
McGregor, Gregor, Lieut., 1st Regt., wounded in action, ii. 356
McGregor, John, Lieut., Loyal Kent Volunteers, his company dissatisfied with him, ii. 355
McGregor, Robert, 5th Lincoln Militia, to be treated as a traitor, i. 640
McGregor, Wm., 5th Lincoln Militia, to be treated as a traitor, i. 640
McGregor's Mill, settlement plundered by enemy, iii. 551
McGuire, Patrick, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; G.O., sentence of, for desertion remitted, i. 329
McGuire, Patrick, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
McIntosh, ——, narrowly escapes capture, iii. 608
McIntosh, John, Capt. of the *Nancy*, Provl. Marine, the *Nancy* not worth fitting for service, iii. 272
Macintyre, Angus, Lieut., 41st Regt., sent with reinforcements to Queenston, i. 624; retreated to within 6 miles of Fort Erie, i. 654; wounded in attack on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 51
McKay, Donald, Foreman of Artificers, Provl. Marine, employed at Kingston, 1812, i. 246
Mackay, Hector S., Capt., 2nd York Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Mackay, John, Ensign, Glengary Light Infantry, his services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15, 17, 22; wounded in action at Ogdensburg, ii. 16
McKay, John Francis, Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
McKay, Stephen, Capt., number of 2nd Batt. S.E. Militia in support at Chateauguay, i. 86
McKay, Stephen, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
McKay, Stephen Samuel, Capt., S.E. Militia, desertions from company in command of, iii. 697
Mackay, William, Capt., Michigan Fencibles, captures Fort Prairie du Chien, 1814, i. 112; appointed to command company of Michigan Fencibles, iii. 11; Drummond encloses report of, to McDouall on operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 25; to command expedition to drive American invaders from Indian Territory at Prairie du Chien, iii. 254; details of operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 257; arrangements with the C.O. for surrender of Fort Shelby, iii. 265; force necessary to defend Fort Shelby, iii. 276; Indians who made peace with Gov. Clark obeyed summons of, to rejoin British forces, iii. 277
McKee, Alex, landed near Brownstown, i. 539
McKee, Thos., Major, Supt. Indian Dept., U.C., D.G.O., thanking him for services, i. 459; conduct of Indians under his command at capture of Detroit, i. 465, 468, 560; landed near Brownstown, i. 539; accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545
McKee's Point, D.G.O., troops for attack on Detroit to embark at, i. 462
McKeehan, ——, Sergt., Canadian Fencibles, ordered to cease recruiting for Canadian Regt., iii. 686
McKenney, Amos, services in raising Provincial Dragoons, U.C., iii.

576; sets fire to stores on retreat from Fort George, iii. 576; proposed attack on enemy at Stoney Creek, iii. 578; expedition to Chorus near Niagara, iii. 587; in advance party at Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 604; returned from Quebec, iii. 611; sent to relieve Lieut. Ingersoll at Long Point and Burlington, iii. 612; force assembled at Twenty Mile Creek, iii. 617; joined reconnoitring party, iii. 620

Mackenzie, —— (U.S.A.), number of Indians from interior who join American cause depends upon successes at St. Joseph's, i. 437

McKenzie, ——, Cornet, particulars of his service at Beaver Dams on 24 June, 1813, ii. 160

McKenzie, Alexander, agent of N.W. Company proceeding to Lake Superior, i. 286

MacKenzie, Henry, Major, 7th Batt. S.E. Militia, will do all in his power to prevent a rendezvous of American troops on Carleton Island, i. 148; transmits letter from Lieut. Cross, U.S.A., *re* occupation of Carleton Island, i. 150; transmits proceedings of Boards of Survey held on Stores, etc.; visits Carleton Island and increases guard there, i. 150; under orders to retain Carleton Island, i. 152; instructed to retain possession of Carleton Island, i. 153; Gore transmits letter from, *re* activities of Americans along frontier, 1808, i. 154; believes that Americans are preparing for war and suggests increasing guard at Point Frederick, i. 155

McKenzie, James, Master, R.N., report of reconnaissance at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 132

McKenzie, John, seaman, H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*, killed in action at Oswego, iii. 64

McKenzie, Kenneth, Capt., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163

McKenzie, Hon. Wm., Lt.-Col., G.O. disbanding his Batt. of Sedentary Militia, ii. 456; division at Isle Jésus directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690

Mackesney, John, Capt., 6th Regt., U.S.A., wounded in action at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 162; taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, ii. 163

Mackintosh, Duncan, Hull's army landed at several points between his property and Sandwich, i. 358; letter from Mackenzie at Fort William, i. 437

Mackonochie, James, Capt., R.A., in command of Artillery in action at Chippawa, iii. 117; succeeded to command of R.A. when commander wounded at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153

Maclachlan, James, Capt., R.A., report on state of forts at Niagara, iii. 135; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153, 154; Drummond requests permission for detachment R.A. to bear upon its colours word "Niagara" in testimony of good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772

McLaughlan, J. A., Lieut., 104th Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193

McLaughlin, Henry, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479

McLean, Alexander, Lieut., Stormont Militia, wounded in action at Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 16

McLean, Allan, Speaker, L.A., U.C., representation of Assembly that in the exchange of prisoners of war the claims of U.C. are not receiving the same consideration as those of L.C., iii. 841; memorandum on terms of capitulation of York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 87

McLean, Allan H., Lieut., 41st Regt., A.D.C. to Col. Procter,

engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11; Procter thanks him for services in action on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 36
McLean, Archibald George, Lieut. (afterwards Chief Justice), wounded in action at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 614; taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 157, 623, 624, 625, 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
McLean, D., Lieut., Quebec Volunteers, recruiting for Quebec Volunteers, iii. 663
McLean, Donald, Clerk of the H. of A., killed in action at York on 27 April, 1813, ii. 92, 96
McLean, Hector, Lieut., R.N., blamed for capture of a convoy by enemy, ii. 210
McLean, Neil, Lt.-Col., 1st Stormont Militia, his services in attack on American port at Salmon River, 23 Nov., 1812, i. 675
McLeod, ——, Agent of N.W. Company, proceeding to Lake Superior, i. 286
McLeod, Alex., Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
McLeod, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 657
McLoughlin, M., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
McManus, John, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
McMartin's Mills, reconnaissance of enemy movements near Cornwall, ii. 444
McMay, Dennis, seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
McMillan, Alexander, Lt.-Col., 1st Glengary Militia, G.O. commending conduct of troops under his command in successful attack on American post on Salmon River, 23 Nov., 1812, i. 675
McMillan, Alexander, Capt., Glengary Light Infantry, in command of Glengary Light Infantry in expedition against Oswego, iii. 52, 56, 58; wounded during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 226
McMillen, Arch., requests Andrew Westbrooke to receive certain letters, i. 417
McNab, Allan, Volunteer, commended for gallant conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 493
McNabb, Alex., Capt., 6th Batt. Halton Militia, retired with rank of Major, i. 556
McNair, ——, Lieut., 8th Regt., reported missing, action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
McNeale, Neale, Capt., King's Regt., killed in action at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 86, 90, 96
Macoby, William, Boy, H.M.S. *General Hunter*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Macomb, Alexander, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., the battle of Plattsburg, 1814, i. 117, iii. 353; Prevost waits arrival of squadron to cooperate in attack on, iii. 380
McPherson, Daniel, Lieut., 8th Regt., on recruiting service at Montreal for the Corps of Light Infantry Fencibles, i. 295; his company retreated safely from York, ii. 86; Baynes pays tribute to conduct of Glengary Light Infantry under his command in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 126; wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 1813, ii. 134; special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 663
McPherson, Gillias, Capt., 98th Regt., services in action at Hampden, iii. 317; expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
MacPherson, Robert H., Capt., Light Artillery, U.S.A., refused permission to proceed to Quebec to arrange exchange of prisoners

of war, iii. 807 ; with artillery at Black Rock, 1812, iii. 850
McPherson's Point, battery proposed at, iii. 3
McQuarters, Hugh, Ensign, Frontier Light Infantry, L.C., captures deserters of Regt. de Meuron, ii. 240
Macrae, ——, Major, U.S.A., conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
McVey, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
*Madison*, U.S.N., took part in capture of York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 85 ; participated in raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 191 ; Yeo's observations on the, ii. 196; report of damage to, exaggerated, ii. 486; at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 35, 511
Madison, George, Major, U.S. Militia, taken prisoner at River Raisin, iii. 567
*Magnet*, H.M. schooner, in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61 ; late *Sir Sidney Smith*, crew to carry supplies to Niagara Frontier, iii. 74 ; transported 103rd Regt. to Burlington, iii. 107
Magrath, Redman, deserter from 5th Regt., serving with the Americans, i. 438
Maguadivic River, settlement on, i. 146
Maguaga, advance of 600 Americans checked at, i. 29, iii. 553
Maguet dit Lajoie, Pierre Claude, G.O., found guilty of desertion and sentenced to death, iii. 697
Mahan, Dr. reference to, iii. 627
Maid, Thomas, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Mailloux, Joseph St. Valier, Capt., Frontier Light Infantry, granted leave of absence, iii. 702
Maine, State of, British counter-invasion, 1814, i. 115 ; British hold territory at conclusion of war, i. 130
Maisonville, Alexander, Capt., 1st Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Maisonville, Alexis, Capt., 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Maitland, Hon. Anthony, member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Majebagwadous River, enemy from Castine Fort escaped up the, iii. 309
Major, John Pell, Cornet, Niagara Light Dragoons, volunteered to destroy the *Detroit*, i. 602
Majoribanks, John, Lieut., R.N., report on strength of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 35 ; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628 ; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 640
Making, Thos., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Malcolm, James, Lt.-Col. in command of 2nd Batt. Royal Marines in assault on Fort Oswego, iii. 52, 56, 58, 349 ; asks permission for officers 2nd Batt. Royal Marines to draw pay from 1st Batt., iii. 742
Malcolm's Mills, U.C., report of enemy having returned to, unfounded, iii. 287
Malden, U.C., building of stockade near, by enemy reported, iii. 295
Malhiot, Pierre Ignace, Lt.-Col., 2nd Batt. S.E. Militia made up of French Canadians, i. 83 ; number of 2nd Batt. S.E. Militia in support at Chateauguay, i. 86
Maling, Jacob, R.A., wounded in action, iii. 478
Mallioux, Joseph, St. Vallier, Capt., appointed Capt. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Mallioux, Paul, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Malone, successful attack on American positions at, i. 97 ; distribution of proceeds of prize property captured at, iii. 7
Man, John Oliver, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, found guilty of desertion and sentenced to death, iii. 699

Man, Newbury, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Man, Olivier, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 657
Manitoulin Island, will probably be claimed by U.S., iii. 533 ; work on military post is under way, iii. 538
Mann, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 657
Mansfield, Robert, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Marakale, ——, traitor, narrowly escapes being taken prisoner, ii. 204 ; offered his services to Brock, iii. 547
Marchand, Amable, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Marchington, R., Lieut., 76th Regt., reported missing, iii. 355
Marégue, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Maret, Louis, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656
Marignier, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372, iii. 656
Marine Establishment, G.O. announcing arrival of division of officers and seamen of the R.N. to take over command on Lakes and make arrangements for organizing the, ii. 82 ; construction of six new gunboats ordered, ii. 116
Marines, Royal, *see* Regiment
Markle, Michael, Ensign, 1st Dundas Militia, deserter, accompanied American force in raid on Port Dover, iii. 90 ; joined enemy force, iii. 599
Marleau, Etienne, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Marlow, Benjamin, Capt., R.E., directed to send engineers to York, ii. 204 ; iron trucks for gun carriages to be made at Three Rivers, iii. 31 ; directed to strengthen defence works on Niagara Frontier, iii. 78
Marlow, Francis, Pte., R.M., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Marotte, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
*Marshal Beresford*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 402, 406
Marshall, George, Capt., 82nd Regt., wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Marshall, Joseph, Lieut., 14th Regt. U.S.A., wounded and taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 162
Martelle, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Martial Law, Executive Council L.C., recommends declaration of, i. 199 ; Chief Justice Sewell transmits proclamation of, i. 205 ; Report of Committee of Executive Council, L.C., on proposal of Prevost to declare, i. 206 ; Prevost's observations on declaring it in U. and L. C., i. 405 ; Brock asks instruction *re* his power to proclaim it, i. 409 ; Brock expects that it will be declared and asks his powers be defined, i. 411 ; Drummond has declared it in certain districts, iii. 94
*Martin*, H.M.S., sailing of, delayed, iii. 313 ; to convey reports of successes on Penobscot River, iii. 322
Martin, George, Interpreter, Indian Dept., U.C. ; Joseph Willcocks made arrangements with him for the Indians to proceed to Amherstburg in response to Brock's call to arms, i. 517
Martin, James, Seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Martin, John, Capt., 100th Regt., commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 491 ; Drummond thanks him for services at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496 ; advance to Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 604 ; reprimanded, iii. 605
Martin, Wm., sent with reinforcements to Queenston, i. 624
Martin, William, Acting Surgeon,

H.M. late ship *Confiance*, services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375, 384
Martinette, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Marvel Island, observations of Capt. Nicolls on, i. 142
*Mary*, the, arrived at Amherstburg, 28 Sept., 1812, i. 524
Mason, Denis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Mason, John, Gen. American Com., Gen. for exchange of P. of W., Articles of Agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 793; has proposed exchange prisoners of war, iii. 813; reply to charge that Col. Grant and other officers in close confinement at Ancaster Gaol have been treated with undue severity; state American Govt. prepared to exchange prisoners of war, iii. 836
Massey, Hart, Collector at Sackett's Harbour, seizure of British vessel by, i. 159
Masson, Edward H., Lieut., 82nd Regt., wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Matheson, ——, Sergt., appointed Q.M. of the Corps of Light Infantry Fencibles, i. 295
Matheson, Roderick, Ensign, Glengary Regt., wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134; asks instructions on the drawing of back pay for prisoners of war who effected their escape and rejoined their regt., iii. 742
Mathews, Robt., Seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Mathewson, John, Ensign, 8th Regt., reported missing, action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Matthews, ——, Capt. Nicolls recommends erection of blockhouses at De Lute Harbour on ground occupied by, i. 144
Maule, John, Major, 104th Regt., D.A.Q.M.G., frustrated enemy plan to attack depot at Beaseley's, ii. 190; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148
Maurice, *see* Toussaint Lavoie
Maxwell, ——, Lieut., 100th Regt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 642; injured, iii. 646
May, Calvin, J.P., Montreal Dist., petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
May, James, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
May, Victor, Lieut., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 59
Maynard, J. Bte., appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252
Mead, Daniel, Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Meagher, Timon, Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Mears, Thomas, M.P.P. of U.C., can give information on the force and operations of the enemy at Missisquoi Bay, ii. 379
Medcalf, Henry, Lieut., Q.M., Norfolk Militia, captures a party of the enemy, ii. 346
Meeks, John, apprehended as an American spy, i. 375; deposition of Anna Bicroft setting forth treasonable actions of, i. 376; arrest of, i. 377
Melville, Thomas, Major, U.S.A., agent for prisoners of war, iii. 626
Merchant, Alex., prisoner of war, removed from home contrary to proclamation of Gen. Brown, iii. 643
Mercier, Michel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Meredith, Wm., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Mermet, Joseph D., Lieut. and Adjt., Regt. de Watteville, services at Oswego, iii. 58; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199

Merritt, Miss Susan, illness of, iii. 596
Merritt, Thomas, Major, Niagara Light Dragoons, services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 608, 631 ; appointed to command Militia Dragoons, iii. 547
Merritt, Wm. Hamilton, Lieut., Niagara Dragoons, arrests persons suspected as American spies, i. 376 ; deposition of, *re* persons charged as American spies, i. 377 ; escorts persons under arrest for treason to Delaware, i. 531 ; conveyed despatch, etc., from Procter, i. 653 ; taken prisoner in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 157 ; Military Journal of events in war, 1812, iii. 544 ; difficulties experienced in raising Provl. Dragoons, iii. 569 ; house searched by Americans, iii. 582 ; abuse of, bearer of flag of truce, iii. 586 ; family scattered by war, iii. 597 ; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 623, 628
Merry, Wm., Dty. Secy. at War, payment of pensions to disabled soldiers abroad without appearance before Chelsea Board, iii. 780
Messa, ——, Lieut., 3rd Batt. Township Militia, took part in successful raid on Derby, 17 Dec., 1813, ii. 467
Metimicas Islands, squadron taking part in expedition up Penobscot River arrived at, iii. 320
Miami River, Fort on, i. 25 ; Major Chambers reports destruction of blockhouses at the rapids and conduct of Indians, i. 498, 543 ; a return of provisions captured at the rapids, i. 500 ; McCay's diary records evacuation of Fort Miami on the, i. 554 ; Procter reports enemy at foot of rapids, ii. 31 ; Procter's account of engagement there, 5 May, 1813, ii. 33 ; G.O. on engagement, ii. 37 ; embarkation return of Western army commanded by Procter on an expedition to the, ii. 38 ; return of prisoners taken at engagement, 5 May, 1813, ii. 39 ; Indians refer to operations of Gen. Wayne on the, iii. 534 ; retirement of Harrison, iii. 567
Michigan Territory, placed under administration of British Commandant at Detroit, i. 31 ; Procter reports difficulties in administering laws of, i. 479 ; Procter transmits Brock's proclamation to Ch. Js. Woodward and requests information, i. 480 ; Woodward transmits general information *re* it, i. 481 ; boundaries of, i. 482 ; Civil Government establishment of the, i. 483 ; Regulation of Civil Government of the, i. 487 ; Brock approves measures adopted for administration of laws in, i. 514 ; Procter reports its evacuation by enemy, i. 520 ; suggestion that it be evacuated, i. 588 ; preparations of Harrison to advance reported, ii. 43 ; abandoned owing to defeat of Lake Erie squadron, ii. 328
Michilimackinac, *see also* Fort Michilimackinac ; Brock reported capture of, 29 July, 1812, i. 23 ; successful invasion of U.C. would mean fall of, i. 25 ; effect of surrender of Detroit greater than that of, i. 32 ; Americans plan to isolate it, 1813, i. 50 ; British hold American territory at, at the conclusion of war, i. 130 ; Indians appeal to commandant for help to repel American invasion at Prairie du Chien, iii. 250 ; reduction of, necessary to convince Indians that we are earnestly engaged in war, and to secure their co-operation, i. 273 ; additional boats needed if attack on, undertaken, i. 275 ; trading companies propose attack on, i. 285 ; memo. on loyalty of inhabitants of, i. 287 ; Brock plans capture of, i. 289 ; capture of, may give a total change to war in West, i. 397 ; D.G.O. announcing capture of, i. 407 ; account of taking of, trans-

mitted to Baynes, i. 412; Roberts prepared to attack, when notice of Armistice reached him, i. 429; Dickson defers visit to Brock to be ready for attack on, i. 431; Roberts reports capitulation of, i. 432; Articles of capitulation, i. 435, 436; Prevost reports capitulation of, i. 443; Brock approves operations at, and leaves decision on removal of the Chippawas to that place to Roberts, i. 447; observations of Toussaint Pothier on capture and state of, i. 448; capture of the Fort will assist Brock in his offensive against Hull, i. 477; return of prisoners taken at, i. 497; capture of this Fort assisted Brock's offensive at Detroit, i. 503; Brock directs that Indian presents and stores be sent there, i. 515; supplies sent to, ii. 251; Procter requested to furnish information *re* means available to send assistance to, ii. 283; Garrison at, notified of intended retreat to the Thames, ii. 339; news of capture of Fort Niagara sent to, ii. 502; steps taken to supply provisions to reinforcements proceeding there, ii. 505; distribution of proceeds of prize-property captured at, iii. 7; arrangements for forwarding supplies to, iii. 266; Capt. Bullock reports conditions at, and its vicinity, iii. 268; need of supplies and provisions at, iii. 272; McDouall reports attack made by enemy on, iii. 273; prisoners of war sent to, iii. 280; desirability of establishing military post near, and keeping up trade and friendly relations with Indians, iii. 527; Fort and Island handed over to the U.S., iii. 538; report of enemy reverse at, iii. 633

Michilimackinac Company, *see* South-West Company

Midland District, Martial Law proclaimed in, iii. 94

Miles, Elder, reference to, iii. 629

Miles, Francis, Ensign, 89th Light Company, reports engagement at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 348; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

*Milford*, H.M.S., reference to, iii. 493

Military Secretary Dept., Board recommends increase in staff of, iii. 341

Militia, to receive the same pay as the King's troops, i. 2; trained in close contact with the Imperial Army, i. 10; the evils resulting from the scarcity of specie, i. 403; to conform to rules, etc., prescribed for the guidance of regiments of the line, iii. 693; Bathurst asks for a return of officers deserving of Badges of Honour, iii. 766; G.O., officers of Militia to receive Badges of Honour for valour and exemplary conduct in the field, iii. 767; exchange of prisoners of war proposed, iii. 813

——, Lower Canada, Act authorizing an establishment of 2000 men during the war, i. 10; made up of French Canadians, i. 82; Executive Council asks Brock for information *re* the embodiment of, for the defence of Quebec, 1807, i. 139; Act for continuing the Militia Act, i. 163; Executive Council recommends calling out, 1812, i. 198; Act declaring the time at which enrolment shall take place, i. 304; to form part of cordon of troops from La Prairie to St. Johns, i. 319; companies on service to receive the same rations and allowances as troops of the line, i. 335; G.O., marching orders, Montreal District, i. 671; G.O. commending conduct of, i. 676; flank companies to be formed into two Light Infantry battalions, ii. 88; expressed a strong desire to be employed on the Expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 229; the establishment of

flank companies, ii. 359; G.O. authorizing an issue of clothing to, ii. 361; distribution of, on the Montreal Frontier, ii. 375; three battalions formed into a brigade for garrison duty at Montreal, ii. 376; movements of Militia for the defence of Montreal, ii. 377; particulars of service at the battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 389; G.O. thanking them for services at the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 399; stations to be occupied by battalions, ii. 454; G.O. thanking them for services and disbanding them, ii. 454; praised for action at Clough's Farm, iii. 5; artillery to return to Montreal, iii. 350; directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690; G.O. thanking Militia and granting permission to militiamen to return home, iii. 691; ordered to Quebec, iii. 692; G.O. authorizing the establishment of flank companies of, iii. 694; directions for balloting for discharge, iii. 695; regulations respecting leave of absence to Militia officers during winter months, iii. 702; officers, members of the Legislative Assembly, granted leave, iii. 702; demobilization orders, iii. 705; arms, etc., to be returned to Ordnance Stores, iii. 707; issue of provisions to wives and children of officers and men of, iii. 765

1st Battalion Sedentary Embodied—number in action at Chateauguay, i. 85; services at the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 389; Prevost solicits colours for, ii. 394; demobilization of, postponed, iii. 706

2nd Battalion—services at battle of Chateauguay, i. 79; number of, in action at Chateauguay, i. 86; Prevost solicits colours for, ii. 394

3rd Battalion—number in action at Chateauguay, i. 85; to be sent to Montreal, ii. 122; services at the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 386, 389; Prevost solicits colours for, ii. 394

4th Battalion—marching orders, i. 326; to be held in readiness to proceed to St. Charles and St. Louis, i. 334; flank companies stationed at Isle-aux-Noix, ii. 233; Prevost solicits colours for, ii. 394; to relieve the Canadian Fencibles at St. Philippe, iii. 23; Col. Voyer requests issue of clothing for, iii. 704

5th Battalion — G.O., to be stationed at Montreal, i. 331; G.O. directing them to furnish crews for batteaux to transport troops, ii. 122; Prevost solicits colours for, ii. 394

6th Battalion—G.O. disbanding, ii. 703

Beauharnois—number of 2nd Batt. in action at Chateauguay, i. 85

Beauport—to cease doing garrison duty, iii. 692

Boucherville—number of 1st Batt. in action at Chateauguay, i. 86

Canadian Light Dragoons—G.O., appointment of officers, iii. 675

Canadian Voltigeurs—Frontier posts garrisoned by, i. 48; battle of Chateauguay, i. 75, ii. 386; number in action at Chateauguay, i. 85; number in support at Chateauguay, i. 86; de Salaberry reports the mutiny of, i. 314; G.O., batteaux to be prepared at La Chine to convey them to St. Regis, i. 335; directed to proceed to Chateauguay, i. 337; G.O. commending their conduct, i. 676; in action at La Colle Mill, ii. 15; detachment to proceed to Kingston, ii. 78; attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; conduct in the attack on Sackett's Harbour, ii. 128; muster roll, July, 1812, ii. 362, 386; conduct at the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 389; con-

ditions for raising a corps of Light Infantry for service in L.C., iii. 651 ; complement of officers and men, iii. 651 ; appointment of commandant and other officers, iii. 655 ; return of enlistments, names, ages, etc., iii. 656 ; mutiny of, at an end, iii. 658 ; Comy.-Gen. asks in what way sums advanced to, are to be accounted for, iii. 668 ; statement of sums advanced on account of, iii. 669 ; further amount required by ; statement *re* bounty paid to recruits, iii. 669 ; strength of, iii. 671 ; expenses of officers on recruiting service, iii. 681 ; project for raising the, iii. 681 ; number of privates with seven years' service or more, iii. 685 ; demobilization orders, iii. 705 ; inferior quality of clothing issued to, iii. 751 ; de Salaberry asks permission to wear " wings " and sergeants to wear sashes ; recommends Mr. Toussaint for appointment as Asst. Surgeon, iii. 752 ; estimate of the probable cost of clothing a private, iii. 754 ; Lord Bathurst asks for further information before land grants to, in Sherrington township can be approved, iii. 782 ; grants of land to, in Sherrington township approved, iii. 784

Chasseurs de Chateauguay—muster roll of, iii. 373

Dorchester Light Dragoons (Watson's)—demobilization of, iii. 705

Guides, Troop of—G.O., establishment of, approved, i. 330 ; memorandum of pay of, for service in the cordon, iii. 659

Island of Orleans Battalion—to proceed to Quebec, iii. 692

Montreal—G.O., offer of 1st Batt. to do garrison duty at Montreal accepted, i. 331 ; G.O. commending their conduct, i. 676

Quebec—G.O., 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions to be placed on permanent duty, i. 333 ; G.O., regulations to be observed on garrison duty, iii. 689

Quebec Volunteers—G.O., appointment of officers, iii. 661 ; strength of, iii. 662 ; Bouchette asks permission to rent house for, iii. 662

Townships—raid on Derby, i. 92, 465 ; distribution approved and field officers appointed, iii. 17

Militia, New Brunswick—strength of, i. 146

——, Upper Canada, Act relating to, i. 4 ; Flank Companies called to service, i. 22 ; in the district of Grand River unwilling to leave their families owing to attitude of Indians, i. 23 ; Act to extend the provisions of the Militia Act, i. 175 ; an Act for granting a sum of money for the use of, i. 184 ; Brock transmits amended Militia Bill and requests the issue of rations to Flank Companies while training, i. 187 ; Brock expects active co-operation of, in the defence of the province, i. 272 ; Brock's tribute to, i. 276 ; Brock's plans for the defence of Canada, i. 288 ; conditions upon which it is proposed to raise, i. 290 ; estimate of the numbers likely to be raised in each district, i. 291 ; Brock expects a revision of the Militia Act, i. 293 ; Brock has applied for an additional supply of arms for the, which could be augmented to treble their present number, i. 306 ; Brock has called out the Flank Companies and expects to mobilize about 4000, i. 347 ; Brock reports on the state of the, at Fort George, i. 352 ; retreat from Sandwich ; influence of Hull's proclamation on, i. 358 ; conduct at Sandwich, i. 360 ; Brock does not expect much assistance from, i. 361 ; strength at Sandwich, i. 364 ; general state of, at Sandwich, i. 368 ; many returned home after the occupation of Sandwich by the Americans and

the publication of Hull's proclamation, i. 371 ; members unwilling to leave their families owing to the attitude of the Indians, i. 378 ; supply of clothing and shoes ordered for, i. 381 ; state of, i. 386 ; Brock comments on the failure of, at Long Point, to join Capt. Chambers' force, i. 386 ; refusal of the volunteers at Long Point to join Major Chambers, i. 389 ; amendments necessary to make laws efficient, i. 390 ; the Legislature is prepared to amend the laws, i. 392, 394 ; Brock fears the Legislature will not make material amendments to Act, i. 398 ; assembled for the relief of Amherstburg, i. 398 ; the bad effect of Hull's proclamation on the, i. 401 ; conduct at Amherstburg, i. 408 ; Brock asks if officers to sit on a General Court-martial, i. 411 ; decrease in numbers at Amherstburg due to the harvest and the American propaganda, i. 415 ; Procter's remarks on the excessive number of officers, i. 416 ; Brock expresses surprise at the number of desertions and orders all the Militia to report for service, i. 459 ; Brock's appreciation of services at the capture of Detroit, i. 464 ; 400 at the capture of Detroit, i. 468 ; Prevost reports the measures taken by Brock to secure services, i. 475 ; available for offensive against Hull, i. 490 ; Brock's remarks on the general state of Upper Canada and the attitude of, at the time of Hull's invasion, i. 506 ; scarcity of clothing, etc., for, i. 523 ; M.O. retiring officers of 6th Batt. of Halton, i. 556 ; general inspection ordered, i. 583 ; members required to take the Oath of Allegiance, i. 590 ; scarcity of bedding, i. 597 ; co-operation in the battle of Queenston Heights, i. 608 ; Sheaffe proposes prisoners be restored to their homes, i. 610 ; Sheaffe hopes the Armistice will continue until the arrival of supplies for, i. 635 ; casualties in action at Frenchman's Creek, i. 659 ; Sheaffe reports sickness and desertion, i. 661 ; services at the capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 17 ; Vincent's report on, ii. 100 ; Sheaffe recommends that more be called out, ii. 240 ; praised for their conduct at Woodhouse, ii. 343 ; services at the capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 491 ; in action at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72 ; discontent expected, due to scarcity of money, iii. 108 ; actuated by fine spirit of hostility towards the enemy, iii. 138 ; ordered to return home to save crops, iii. 142, 143 ; services at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 150, 153 ; conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153 ; G.O. dismissing the Militia, iii. 154 ; conduct of, in action at Lundy's Lane approved, iii. 165 ; occupying position at Black Creek, iii. 200 ; to occupy new position at Palmers, iii. 202 ; assisted with harvest at Chippawa, iii. 205 ; D.G.O. calling out Militia for the defence of positions on the Chippawa, iii. 213 ; raising of regiments, iii. 568 ; not encouraged to retire with army, iii. 576, 577 ; blamed for failure to land boats above Black Rock, iii. 610 ; recruiting in Eastern and Johnstown districts authorized, iii. 692 ; to receive pay to 24 Oct., iii. 747 ; Drummond proposes battalions in action at Lundy's Lane be permitted to bear upon their colours the word " Niagara " as a testimony of their good conduct, iii. 772

Caldwell's Rangers—Sheaffe's instructions for their formation, ii. 27 ; Procter's plans for their establishment are more extensive than those contemplated, ii. 31

Canadian Volunteers—joined

expedition to drive American invaders from Indian territory at Prairie du Chien, iii. 254; suggestion that the N.W. and S.W. companies be formed into a, i. 285

Essex—services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153

Kent—assembled at Sandwich for its defence, i. 363; account of the action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 348; ordered to report at Turkey Point, iii. 90; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; to receive pay to 24 Oct., iii. 747

Lincoln—attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; number of men fit for duty, ii. 338; in action at Chippawa, iii. 114; occupy position at Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 138; permitted to return to their homes, iii. 233

Long Point—refusal to serve, i. 531; ordered to join force under Capt. Chambers, iii. 551

Michigan Fencibles—will take part in expedition to drive American invaders from Indian territory at Prairie du Chien, iii. 254; conduct in operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 261; engaged in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 274

Middlesex—M.G.O., detachment to proceed to Moraviantown, i. 374; report that Delaware and Westminster sent a petition to Hull asking for protection, i. 384; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153

Niagara Light Dragoons—Drummond requests permission for detachment of, to bear upon their colours the word "Niagara" in testimony of their good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772

Norfolk—M.G.O., detachment to proceed to Moraviantown, i. 374; Col. Talbot unable to procure volunteers for service on the River Thames, i. 383; efforts to procure volunteers from the Flank Companies, i. 385; embarked for Amherstburg, i. 533; conduct at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 658; casualties in action at Frenchman's Creek, i. 659; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; to receive pay to 24 Oct., iii. 747

Oxford—detachment to proceed to Moraviantown, i. 374; Flank Companies have volunteered for service on the River Thames, i. 383; how J. Baby fears that they will refuse to join Major Chambers, i. 389; embarked for Amherstburg, i. 533; sent to Port Talbot, iii. 141; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153

Provincial Dragoons—difficulties experienced by Capt. Merritt in raising, iii. 569

York Volunteers—attempt to recapture Queenston Heights, i. 41; the number of men fit for duty, ii. 338; to proceed to the head of Lake Ontario on active service, i. 399

Militia, U.S.A. Boswell's—engaged in action at the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 34

Canadian Volunteers—services of, 1813, i. 67

Dudley's—engaged in action at the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 34

New York—the defence of Plattsburg, i. 118; conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 160, 162; defence of Plattsburg, iii. 356

Ohio—six companies intended for Detroit, i. 302; pleased with treatment accorded them by the British, i. 511

Pennsylvania—conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 160, 162

Mille Roches Rapids, Col. Hughes to report on plan to render passage of, more secure, iii. 501

Miller, Andrew, troops to occupy new position on his property near Fort Erie, iii. 202

Miller, Anthony, H.M.S. *Lady*

*Prevost*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Miller, George, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366, iii. 657
Miller, James, Lt.-Col., 5th U.S. Infantry, terms of capitulation of Detroit, i. 471; prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Miller, John, Lt.-Col., 17th Regt., U.S.A., efforts to capture guns at Lundy's Lane, i. 107, 159; gallantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 161; proclamation commandeering flour and grain in district of Lake Erie, iii. 296
Miller's Tavern, prisoners of war marched to, iii. 623
Millet, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Mills, the burning of, has caused scarcity of provisions on Niagara Frontier, iii. 289
Mills, ——, Ensign, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628
Mills, Wm., Capt., 1st Essex Militia, Brock proposes to purchase all cordage from, at Amherstburg, as it tends to promote growth of hemp, i. 289; wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11; reference to, iii. 806
Milne, Sir David, Adm., to remain with the *Peruvian* off Castine, iii. 322
Milnes, H. B. O., Capt. and A.D.C., his services at battle of Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 144, 151
Milton, British force takes possession of the post at, ii. 146, 148
Mingin, Pierre, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 657
Minguy, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Minor, James, Minute of Council recommending that he be treated as an alien enemy, i. 640
Mire, Michel, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Missaeaqua Fort, *see* Fort Riall
Missisquoi Bay, information on force and operations of enemy there can be furnished by Mr. Mears, ii. 379
Mississagua Point, British force withdraws from, i. 58; Bruyeres recommends construction of a redoubt there, ii. 73; necessity of erecting a tower there, ii. 513; unfavourable weather has delayed works at, iii. 96; battery at, essential to defence of Niagara Frontier, iii. 104; force retired from Chippawa to, iii. 126; troops ordered to proceed from to Niagara, iii. 144; troops stationed in, iii. 210
Mississippi River, English influence among Indians on, will suffer if help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien is not sent, iii. 252; American invasion may unite Indian tribes for defence of their country, iii. 255; descent of, from Prairie du Chien impracticable, iii. 262; importance of holding Indian territory on, iii. 276; provision should be made for British subjects to carry on trade on the, iii. 528; U.S. will probably stop powder being sent to Indians there, iii. 535
Missouri River, provision should be made for British subjects to carry on trade on the, iii. 528
Mitchell, D., supplies purchased from him for the Indians, i. 427
Mitchell, Elisha, Landsman, serving on H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Mitchell, Geo. E., Col., 3rd U.S. Artillery, terms of capitulation of York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 84; in command of U.S. forces at Oswego, iii. 67; information that reinforcements marching to assist him at Oswego, iii. 68
Mitchell, James, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Mitchell, James, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Mitchell, James, Surgeon, R.N.,

services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372
Mitchell, John, Seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Mitchell, John, Pte., Royal Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Mitchell, John, Agent, U.S. prisoners of war, Halifax, letter confirms statement that in exchange of prisoners of war, the Royal Scots were exchanged for U.S. Marines, iii. 792; suspicion that he is commissioned to communicate information to American Govt., iii. 855
Mitchell, Wm., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Mittelholzer, Ulrich, Capt., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Mockler, Robert, Capt., Royal Nfld. Regt., appointed A.D.C., i. 365; G.O. conveying Brock's appreciation of services of Royal Nfld. Regt. at capture of Detroit, i. 464; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12; Procter thanks him for services in action on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 36
*Mohawk*, U.S.N., information *re* the, iii. 122; at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 511
*Moira*, H.M. brig, described as a "dull sailer," i. 68; details of construction, i. 243; condition of the, 1812, i. 248; state of the, i. 253; arrives at Fort George with supplies, i. 642; Sheaffe reports departure of, for Kingston, i. 646; in Kingston Harbour, 1813, ii. 65; ready for service, 4 May, 1813, ii. 112
Moisson, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Mollidor, ——, informed on Baron de Diemer, secret service agent, iii. 851
Molson, John, proprietor of steamboat, acknowledges receipt of approval of his tender for steamboat and requests instructions for fitting her up, ii. 69
Mompesson, James, Ensign, 41st Regt., wounded in action at Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 179
Money, *see also* Specie; confidence restored in Colonial finance by the redemption of paper, i. 5; Brock recommends issue of paper, i. 190; adoption of paper currency to pay Militia, i. 348; introduction of paper in L.C., i. 382; Prevost expects introduction of paper in L.C. will afford some relief, i. 402; evils resulting to Militia and other services from scarcity of specie, i. 403; issue of Army Bills relieves embarrassment caused by scarcity of, i. 478; Van Rensselaer refers to use of paper at Washington, i. 599; Sheaffe sanctioned issue of notes, i. 654; Procter reports scarcity of, ii. 42, 244; Drummond stresses need of, to liquidate debts and maintain credit of Govt., iii. 93; urgent need of, to pay Militia, iii. 107; British Niagara Association issued paper, for payment of troops, etc., iii. 546
Monguaga, wounded men and small arms recaptured after battle of, i. 558
Monière, Louis, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Monk, the Hon. James, Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, L.C., on the proposal of, to declare Martial Law, i. 210
Monroe, the Hon. James, Secy. of State, U.S.A., rejects British overtures for peace in 1812, i. 33; Drummond views with distrust his overture for an armistice, iii. 40; instructions to Gen. McArthur to exchange territory, etc., as stipulated by Treaty of Ghent, iii. 526; conversations with, iii. 852
Montgomerie, A. John, Lieut., 103rd Regt., wounded and taken prisoner

at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155, 623; narrow escape of, iii. 619; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Montigny, P. J. B. T. Louvigny de, G.O. appointing him Capt. of a division of St. Regis Indians, i. 332
Montreal, failure of American plan of campaign against, 1813, i. 50; operations on frontier, i. 75; failure of American offensive on frontier of, i. 97; number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; de Salaberry reports mutiny of Canadian Voltigeurs raised in district of, i. 314; G.O., formation of Brigades; marching orders for troops on the frontier, i. 670; instructions for stationing squadron to prevent enemy's descent to, ii. 214; G.O., distribution of troops in district of, ii. 360, 374; G.O., Militia detailed for garrison duty at, ii. 376; G.O., movement of troops for defence of, ii. 376; G.O., movement of troops on frontier, ii. 378, 395; G.O., movement of Militia to, ii. 378; reported objective of American army, ii. 435; G.O., embodying all detachments there into one division, ii. 437; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 453; G.O., disposition of troops in district of, ii. 462; transfer of Army H.Q. to, iii. 12, 338; Yeo requests that ironwork for new ships be made at, iii. 31; Board recommends public batteaux service between, and Kingston be increased, iii. 341; Board recommends establishment of Barrack Dept. at, iii. 342; Army Reserve to proceed to, iii. 346; troops in command of Kempt, iii. 347; Army Reserve forming at, iii. 347; Militia Artillery to return to, iii. 350; cartage from, to Lachine has become extremely burdensome, iii. 503; improvements in navigation would enable batteaux to go from, to Fort Wellington, iii. 504; appt. of Dr. Mountain as Chaplain of garrison at, cancelled, iii. 506; Col. Robertson requests recruiting party of Canadian Regt. be continued at, iii. 686; Militia arms, etc., to be returned to, iii. 707; G.O., movement of prisoners of war from, to Quebec, iii. 790
*Montreal*, The, in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61; reported unfit for service, iii. 292; crew manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Moodie, Robert, Major, 104th Regt., Baynes pays tribute to conduct of 104th Regt. under his command in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 126; wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, ii. 134
Mooers, Benjamin, Gen., U.S.A., defence of Plattsburg, iii. 356
Moops, Samuel, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Moore, ——, Lieut., 104th Regt., wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134
Moore, Francis, Maj.-Gen., comdg. at Nfld., reports action taken to strengthen sea defences at St. John's, Newfoundland, i. 263, 264
Moore, Sir Graham, Adml., recommended Lieut. Robertson, iii. 457
Moore, Jas., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Moore, Jos., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Moore, Nicholas, Churchwarden, petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Moore, Samuel, Minute of Council recommending that he be treated as an alien enemy, i. 640
Moore, Stephen, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Mooris, ——, Lieut., R.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Moorsom, Henry N., Lieut., 104th Regt., D.A.A.G., District G.O., on capture of marauders at Woodhouse, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 344;

killed in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 148, 154; tribute to, iii. 154; Drummond recommends that an A.D.A.G. be appointed in succession to, iii. 229, 243
Moose Island, the importance of, i. 3; capture of, i. 115; Americans erect a Battery on, i. 141; observations of Capt. G. Nicolls, R.E., on, i. 141; American influence strengthened by having a battery at, i. 147; Col. Pilkington reports capture of, iii. 301; summons to surrender, iii. 302; surrenders to British force, iii. 304; articles of capitulation for surrender of, iii. 305
Mopock, Indian Chief, collects warriors to oppose Americans proceeding to Chicago, ii. 5
Moraviantown, Detachment of Militia to proceed to, i. 374; G.O. censuring the Right Division for conduct at, ii. 294; Procter collects his force after disaster there, ii. 320; Young reports defeat of Procter's force there, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 321; conduct of troops engaged there, ii. 322; Procter's account of retreat to, ii. 325; Prevost reports battle of, ii. 328; Procter requests an investigation of his conduct at, ii. 331; Procter's detailed account of disaster there, ii. 338; prisoners of war taken at, have been moved, iii. 201
Moreau, ——, Gen., secret intelligence *re* his movements, ii. 431
Morency, Marcel, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 656
*Morgiana*, H.M.S., arrives at Quebec with £14,000 currency from Halifax, i. 234
Morier, ——, warned by Sir J. H. Craig that Indians are determined to make war, i. 164
Morrin, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Morris, John, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478
Morris, John Craig, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363
Morrison, ——, Lieut., of Sedentary Militia at Chateauguay, i. 82
Morrison, Alexander, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Morrison, Joseph W., Lt.-Col., 89th Regt., defeat of Americans at Crysler's Farm, i. 90; agreement to deliver up captured property at Hamilton, N.Y., ii. 440; detailed account of battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 441; reports retirement of enemy on Salmon River, ii. 449; G.O. disapproving of D.G.O. quoting his despatch on battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 457; Duke of York conveys approbation of his gallant and judicious conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 464; becomes senior officer at Fort Wellington on removal of 89th Regt. to that fort, iii. 43; information respecting activities of enemy at Oswego, iii. 68; on his arrival at York troops to go forward to Burlington, iii. 122; Riall requests force detained by, be sent to Niagara Frontier, iii. 140; ordered to proceed to Niagara with troops, iii. 144; Drummond joined with forces of, at road leading to Beaver Dams, iii. 145; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 155; gallantry and steadiness of 89th Regt., at Lundy's Lane, iii. 152; G.O. regrets loss of services of, iii. 154
Morrison, Robert, farmer, story of the battle of Chateauguay, ii. 423
Morton, Harcourt, Lieut., 49th Regt., wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Moses, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Motley, —— Lieut., services with expedition up the Penobscot River, iii. 326
Moulinette, Col. Hughes to report on plan for improving passes in rapids at the, iii. 501
Mountain, Rev. Jehosaphat, D.D., appt. as chaplain cancelled, iii. 506

Muckle, ——, Gunner, services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372
Mudd, Masson, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Muddy Run, Dragoons retreated to, iii. 622
Mudge, Zachariah, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Muir, Adam C., Capt., 41st Regt., halted retreat of Col. Baby with Militia from Sandwich, i. 363; conduct of, i. 399; wounded in action, i. 457, 467, 490; appointed Major, i. 460; in command of detachment, 41st Regt. at Amherstburg, 1812, i. 502; leads a small expedition against Fort Wayne, i. 524, 593, iii. 566; Comdg. officer at Detroit, i. 545; Procter expresses fear for expedition to Fort Wayne under his command, i. 525, 545; Procter reports his return with detachment from Fort Wayne: expects enemy to attack, i. 527; particulars of his services in action on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 34; wounded in attack on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 51, iii. 553; killed in action at Moraviantown, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 321; movements at beginning of war, iii. 548; stationed at Sandwich, iii. 550
Muirhead, James, Surgeon, information on condition on the American frontier at Niagara, ii. 488; reference to, iii. 625
Mulcaster, Wm. Howe, Capt. R.N., in command of vessels co-operating with land force at Crysler's Farm, i. 89; wounded at capture of Oswego, i. 100, iii. 54, 62, 64; particulars of his service in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123, 128; his conduct approved, ii. 209; to command vessels stationed at Wolfe Island to prevent enemy's descent towards Prescott and Montreal, ii. 214; declined command on Lake Erie, ii. 298; agreement to deliver up captured property at Hamilton, N.Y., ii. 440; Col. Morrison hopes he will be able to destroy enemy force retreating from Canadian shore, ii. 450; Yeo expects several of his men will return unserviceable, iii. 32; reference to, iii. 456
Mulgrave, Geo., Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Mullens, James, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Muller, ——, Sergt., 2nd Batt., Embodied Militia, evidence before Court of Enquiry into riots at Quebec Barracks, iii. 19
Mullin, Jacques, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 657
Murdoch, George, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Mure, John, takes oath as member of Executive Council, L.C., i. 195; establishment of Army Bills Office and Regulations for issue of Army Bills, i. 231
*Murray*, H.M. gunboat, finding of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 402, 406, 429, 476
Murray, Sir Geo., M.-Gen., Col. McDouall has written to, iii. 535
Murray, John, Lt.-Col. and I.F.O., successful raid along Lake Champlain, i. 68; capture of Niagara, i. 94; attached to Incorporated Militia, i. 320; to hold rank of Colonel in the Army, i. 326; G.O. appointing him to command 5th Batt. Militia, i. 331; marching orders for companies of 5th Batt. Militia under his command at Montreal, i. 670; troops under his command for operations at Lake Champlain, ii. 229; returns to Isle-aux-Noix with troops employed on expedition to Lake

Champlain, ii. 232; success of his expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 234; Report on expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 235; G.O. on successful raid carried out by him along Lake Champlain, ii. 237; assumes command at Long Point, ii. 283; order of march of troops under his command in retirement to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 335; thanked for services during retirement of centre division to Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 337; reports evacuation of Fort George and burning of Newark, 10 Dec., 1813, ii. 481; instructions for attack on Fort Niagara, ii. 485; to command forces in attack on Fort Niagara, ii. 487; capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 489; wounded in action at Fort Niagara, ii. 489; commended for his services, ii. 491; G.O. on capture of Fort Niagara by, ii. 495; appointment as Inspecting Field Officer of Militia approved, iii. 18; appointed Superintendent of Militia, iii. 23; reference to, iii. 438; advanced to Forty Mile Creek, iii. 604; authorized to arrange a further exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 792; reasons for issuing a whole ration to women belonging to American prisoners of war, iii. 840; arrest of Joel Ackley by the U.S. on charge of treason due to lack of caution by, iii. 857, 859

Murray, Edward, Lieut., 100th Regt., receives thanks of Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181; wounded and taken prisoner at Fort Erie, iii. 193; reference to, iii. 638; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 646

Myers, Christopher, Lt.-Col., sent to U.C., i. 355, 381; in command at Niagara during absence of Brock at York, i. 379; appointed to command at Niagara, i. 469; neglect of Lt.-Col. Nicol to furnish complete lists of prisoners of war, i. 513; establishment of officers and men required for vessels on Lakes Erie and Huron, 1812, i. 557; Articles of Armistice agreed on at Niagara, i. 580; his services at Fort Erie on day of battle of Queenston, i. 607, 630; in charge of operations against Fort Niagara, i. 649; conveys details of plan for proposed improvement of Provincial Marine, i. 662; to resume duties as D.Q.M.G., ii. 18; unable to meet Legislature owing to illness of Sheaffe, ii. 74; Sheaffe intended to place him in command at York, ii. 93; in command of left division on Niagara Frontier, ii. 100; particulars of his service at Fort George, 27 May, 1813, ii. 104; wounded in action, ii. 105; recovering from his wounds, ii. 109; Drummond thanks him for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182; directed to keep in close touch with enemy in his movement towards Cook's Mills, iii. 220; report of reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 221, 224; Drummond thanks him for services on Niagara Frontier, iii. 236; unable to deliver message to Yeo *re* transportation of troops, iii. 238; in command of left army at Fort George, iii. 574; prisoner of war, efforts to exchange, iii. 832

NADEAU, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Nairne, Thomas, Capt., 49th Regt., killed in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451

*Nancy*, American schooner at Black Rock, i. 279

*Nancy*, N. W. Company merchant vessel, available for naval service, i, 280, 286; requisitioned for service, i. 364; dispatched to convey reinforcements from Fort Erie, i. 416; has not been fitted for

service, iii. 272; could convoy garrison to Fort McKay, iii. 276
*Narcissus*, H.M.S., two Independent Companies of Foreigners directed to proceed to Halifax on board, iii. 710
Nash, Dr., reference to, iii. 625
Nash, Charles, Ensign, 103rd Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
*Nautilus*, U.S. sloop, exchange of crew of, prisoners of war, iii. 792
Navy, Royal, gunboats and equipment at Quebec, 1811, i. 238; removal of naval establishment from Kingston to York recommended, i. 242; establishment of officers and men required for vessels on Lakes Erie and Huron, 1812, i. 557; state of Marine force on Lake Ontario, ii. 112; Barclay recommends construction of ten new gunboats, ii. 114; Barclay reports on state of Marine and forwards lists of stores, etc., required, ii. 115; articles required to complete fitting of H.M. ships at Kingston, ii. 118; Yeo recommends construction of new vessel at Kingston, ii. 129; appointments at Kingston authorized; regulations for making up accounts, etc., ii. 187; reinforcements of seamen are being sent to Canada, ii. 201; Yeo reports a minor engagement with enemy squadron, 11 Sept., 1813, ii. 206; Yeo's remarks on reinforcements which were sent to him, ii. 213; improvements in management of dockyard, Kingston, recommended, ii. 217; statement of stores and reinforcements required to make the Lake Erie squadron effective, ii. 248; importance of retaining naval supremacy on Lake Ontario and immediate need for reinforcements, ii. 250; immediate need of naval reinforcements on Lake Erie, ii. 256; state of H.M. squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 257, 299; Yeo's scheme for a flotilla of gunboats on River St. Lawrence, ii. 429; suggestion for procuring seamen for lake service, ii. 474; Marine Detachment praised for services in action at La Colle Mill, iii. 15; Yeo reports the *Royal George* will soon be unfit for service and recommends dimensions for new vessel, iii. 26; estimate of seamen necessary for H.M. squadron on Lake Ontario, iii. 29; Yeo's plan for new naval force on Lake Ontario, iii. 30; Prevost requests Yeo to consult with Drummond on advisability of attack on U.S. naval force on Lake Erie, iii. 36; Drummond expects supremacy on Lake Ontario will be retained, iii. 41; strength of, and probability of success on Lake Ontario, iii. 44; Drummond's account of attack on Oswego, iii. 53; Yeo's account of attack on Oswego, iii. 61; report of engagement at Sandy Creek, iii. 73; loss of gunboat at Tar Island, iii. 80; dimensions of proposed new ship, iii. 86; Yeo cannot spare marines for land service, iii. 230; lateness of season prevents formation of naval establishment on Lake Huron; advantages of position at Turkey Point being investigated, iii. 235; Drummond will confer on proposed naval establishment on Lake Huron, iii. 239; Drummond suggests vessels be left for service of Right Division, iii. 239; co-operation needed for attack on enemy positions on right bank of Niagara, iii. 240; occupation of Fort Erie by enemy will not interfere with proposed naval establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 240; refusal to co-operate in operations on right bank of the Niagara; plans for formation of naval establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 245; work on naval establishment at Turkey Point suspended, iii. 289; list of vessels

captured or destroyed on expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 327; orders for naval force assembled at Portsmouth to proceed to Quebec, iii. 335; defeat of British naval force on Lake Champlain, iii. 351, 359; army withdrawn from enemy country after naval defeat on Lake Champlain, iii. 364; soldiers serving as marines not liable to deduction from pay on account of provisions, iii. 740

Navy, U.S., list of American vessels on Lake Erie, i. 279; Yeo states it would be practicable to destroy enemy squadron on Lake Erie, and offers his services, iii. 30; Yeo's plan for destruction of U.S. naval force at Presqu' Isle, iii. 33; Prevost requests Yeo to consult with Drummond on advisability of attack on U.S. naval force on Lake Erie, iii. 36; additions to, iii. 76, 87; Prevost reports movements of, iii. 345; squadron in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 373; squadron on Lake Champlain undermanned, iii. 381; information on naval preparations, iii. 509

Navy Island, schooner to be moved from Chippawa Creek to a position between Grand Island and, iii. 205

Neil, ——, Major, reference to, iii. 629

Neill, Garrat, convicted of treason, iii. 283

Neill, John, Pte., 49th Regt., bayonetted by escort on way to prisoner of war depot at Greenbush, iii. 814

Nelles, Abraham, non-combatant taken from his home by the enemy, ii. 507; Miss Merritt ill at home of, iii. 596

Nelles, Abraham, Capt., 4th Lincoln Militia, his parole transmitted, ii. 514; officers lodged at, iii. 584

Nelles, Henry, Capt., 4th Lincoln Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155; taken prisoner, iii. 598, 623, 624, 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645

Nelles, Warner, Charles Askin departs from his house, i. 530; Capt. Merritt and party arrived at, iii. 599

Nelson, Robert, appointed Assistant Surgeon in Indian Companies, iii. 729

Nelson River, retention of Indian territory at Prairie du Chien by Americans would open way to, iii. 254

*Netley*, H.M. schooner, late *Beresford*, crew to carry supplies to Niagara Frontier, iii. 74

Newark, *see also* Niagara; raid on, by British force, i. 67; burning of, i. 93; burned by enemy, 10 Dec., 1813, ii. 481; Drummond asks McClure to state upon what authority he burned the town, ii. 483

Newburgh, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64

Newcastle District, Martial Law has been proclaimed in, iii. 94

Newfoundland, measures taken to strengthen defences at, i. 264

Newman, Christian, enlisted in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656

Newman, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478

Newton, ——, deserted from gunboat *Chub*, iii. 423

New York, State of, Gen. Smyth's proclamation to the men of, i. 659; secret service agent reports agreement entered into by inhabitants not to take up arms except in case of invasion, iii. 852

Neywash, Indian chief, Capt. Loring transmits reply of, giving reasons for young men joining Capt. Norton's party, iii. 724, 726

Niagara, *see also* Newark, Fort Niagara; American plan for invasion of U.C. from, i. 25; Brock proceeds to, i. 32; plans of Brock for an offensive at, blocked by Armistice, 1812, i. 33;

Van Rensselaer's plan of offensive on frontier, i. 35; strength of American force on frontier, 1812, i. 35; strength of British force along the Upper Niagara, i. 46; plan of Americans to occupy the peninsula, 1813, i. 50; capture of, i. 94; American Campaign of 1814, centred at, i. 100; strength of British force on the frontier, 1814, i. 101; Militia and Indians available for defence of, i. 276; estimate of numbers of volunteers likely to be raised in district, i. 291; number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; Bruyeres' report on fortifications on frontier, ii. 72; plans for expulsion of enemy, ii. 330; conditions to be observed by Indians employed on proposed offensive, ii. 484; payment of prize money for captures made there in June and July, 1813, authorized, ii. 499; cessation of acts of retaliation there, ii. 514; G.O. on acts of retaliation, ii. 516; communication with Kingston can only be interrupted if enemy acquires superiority on Lake Ontario, iii. 41; Drummond reports movement of troops to, iii. 46; defence works at, to be strengthened, iii. 78; activity of enemy on frontier, iii. 96; Drummond's instructions for defence of frontier, iii. 99; attack on, anticipated, iii. 109; Drummond reports operations of enemy and movement of British troops on the frontier, iii. 120; plan of enemy offensive on frontier, iii. 124; inability of Commissariat to supply provisions for troops at, iii. 131; shortage of provisions has necessitated movement of women and children of troops from frontier, iii. 132; Riall reports operations on, and burning of St. David's, iii. 138; enemy has burned houses between Queenston and the falls, iii. 138; Drummond arrived at, 23 July, 1814, iii. 144; Riall's force, moving in support of advance troops at, iii. 144; Hd. Qrs. moved to, iii. 201; Drummond reports measures taken to meet impending attack on frontier, iii. 204; concentration of large American force at, iii. 209; distribution of troops on frontier, iii. 209; Drummond expresses view that successful attack could be made on enemy positions, iii. 240; troops and provisions landed at York should be sent to, iii. 241; refusal of navy to co-operate in operations at, iii. 245; U.S. squadron probably proceeding to, iii. 345; concentration of forces by Brock, iii. 545; number and position of forces on frontier, 1812, iii. 546; attack on frontier anticipated, iii. 556; recruiting of Provincial Dragoons at, iii. 570; capture of, iii. 573, 607; enemy reported to have left, for Burlington, iii. 600; officers on parole come to, iii. 611; strength of force on frontier, iii. 612

*Niagara*, H.M. gunboat, in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61; crew detached for service on naval establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 246; loaded with stores for vessel to be built at Penetanguishene, iii. 286; scarcity of provisions necessitates change in plan for disposal of crew, iii. 291

*Niagara*, U.S.N., in action on Lake Erie, 1813, i. 72

Nice, John, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

Nichol, Robert, Lt.-Col., Q.M.G. of Militia, favoured attack on Detroit, i. 30; G.O. conveying Brock's appreciation of his services at capture of Detrot, ii. 465; appointed head of the Q.M.G. Dept., i. 469; prisoners of war taken at Detroit, i. 497; neglected to furnish complete list of prisoners

of war, i. 513; entrusted with despatch to Prevost and is capable of furnishing complete information, i. 594; Bisshopp commends him for services at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 657; report of, on Naval Establishment transmitted, iii. 92; to accompany Lt.-Col. Tucker in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 176; receives thanks of Drummond for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182; to conduct infantry pickets and Indians in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 184; approved attack on Detroit, iii. 554
Nicholas, Robert C., Col. U.S.A., in command of 1st Regt. U.S.A., at Lundy's Lane, iii. 159
Nichols, Charles, deposition of, on treasonable utterances etc., of Andrew Westbrook, i. 418
Nicol, ——, should he succeed in his action for false-imprisonment, the power of the Assembly will be the big question at the next meeting, i. 188
Nicolls, Gustavus, Lt.-Col., R.E., observations on Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, i. 141; with Royal Engineers in attack on Moose Island, iii. 301; articles of capitulation for surrender of Moose Island, iii. 305; fired upon, when reconnoitring near Fort Castine, iii. 308
*Nid*, The, the wind prevented the return of, to Detroit, i. 513
Nine Mile Point, squadron anchored off, iii. 248
Niverville, J. C. Boucher de, appointed Lieut. of Company of Indians, iii. 729
Noël, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366, iii. 657
Noel, Morton, Lieut., 8th or King's Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155; killed in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Nolan, Patrick, Ensign, 100th Regt., appointed Acting Adjutant in the Canadian Fencibles, i. 330
Nolin, Augustin, services at capture of Fort Michilimackinac, i. 437
Norris, John, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
North West Company, protection of its trade, i. 251; merchant vessels available for naval service, i. 280; assistance of, assured; defensive and offensive measures proposed; influence on the Indians, i. 283; formation of a Volunteer Corps suggested, i. 285; memoranda on defensive strength and equipment of, i. 286; co-operation of, for defence of Canada, i. 289; boats and men of, requisitioned for service, i. 364; Brock suggested formation of Volunteer Company to co-operate with his force against Detroit, i. 422; Baynes directs Roberts to co-operate with, i. 428; men and supplies being sent from Fort William, i. 430; efforts of Roberts to secure co-operation of traders, i. 446; observations of Toussaint Pothier on capture and state of Michilimackinac, i. 448; Procter suggests purchasing Indian stores, etc., from, ii. 269; maintenance of friendly relations with Indians at Prairie du Chien necessary for protection of trading establishment, iii. 254
Norton, John, Capt., Indian Dept., Indians in command of, at Lundy's Lane, i. 104; the Grand River Indians promised by, for service on River Thames, have not come forward, i. 383; failure to enlist services of many of Six Nations Indians, i. 389; failed to attend Indian Council and his whereabouts unknown, i. 518; expected to have party of Indians ready for service, i. 531; co-operation of Indians under his command at battle of Queenston, i. 605; wounded in action at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 608; services in command of

Indians at Queenston Heights, i. 615; G.O. praising him and Indians under his command for conduct at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 632; General Council of Condolence held at Fort George with Indians, lamenting death of Brock and others, i. 636; his zeal and energy for public service, ii. 100; could increase Indian force if given power to reward warriors according to merit free from interference by Indian Dept., ii. 109; Indians under his command pursued enemy at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 148; complains of interference by Indian Dept. with the Six Nations Indians, ii. 166; granted discretionary control in distribution of presents, ii. 173; de Rottenburg fails to reconcile him and Claus, ii. 173; accompanied Indian forces at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 491; Grand River Indians in command of, permitted to return to their homes, iii. 233; directed to ascertain persons responsible for rumour that enemy moving forces westward, iii. 235; services at Queenston, iii. 560; Indians with, iii. 563; skirmishes at Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 581; skirmishes with enemy, iii. 588; Indians in command of, at Chippawa, iii. 613; Indians dissatisfied with appointment of, to be their leader, iii. 721; Drummond encloses letter from, respecting his relations with Indians, iii. 722; interview with Indians who promised co-operation and assured him of their willingness to have him as leader, iii. 722; methods used by, to induce Indians to join his party, iii. 724; Neywash states Indians follow him because they get more provisions, etc., iii. 726; friction with Col. Caldwell, iii. 730; Claus complains of conduct of, iii. 731; desires that timely notice of arrival of Indian presents be given, iii. 732

Nott, ——, Capt., proceeded with volunteers from Queenston to Sandwich, i. 546

Nottawasaga River, establishment of British depot on the, i. 112; British depot on, destroyed, i. 113; supplies for Penetanguishene to be forwarded to, iii. 266; boats to be sent to, for supplies, iii. 269; garrison troops for Fort McKay might embark at, iii. 276; route, convenient for vessels, iii. 538

Nowlan, Maurice C., Lieut., 100th Regt., reported killed in action at Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 489

Nowling, Ephraim, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825

Noyley, Robert, Pte., Royal Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281

Nuttall, George, Lieut., 8th King's, wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134

Oak Bay, settlement at, i. 145

Oates, Wm. C., Lieut., A.D.C. to Sherbrooke, services in attack on Moose Island, iii. 302

Oatey, Charles, Seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

O'Bryan, Daniel, wounded in action, iii. 479

O'Bryan, Jas., Seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479

Oclaire, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369, iii. 657

O'Connor, John M., Lieut., 3rd Regt., U.S.A., with artillery at Black Rock, 1812, iii. 850

O'Conor, Richard, Capt. R.N., appointed Acting Commissioner of Naval Establishment at Kingston, ii. 189; appointment as commander of flotilla of gunboats on River St. Lawrence proposed, ii. 429; services in action at Oswego, iii. 62; reports blockade

of enemy shipping at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 71; naval stores required at Kingston, the *St. Lawrence* will be launched on Sept. 8, iii. 87
Odell, Matthew, Corpl., Royal Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Odelltown, march of American force from, to Chateauguay, i. 75; report of attack on roads to, iii. 15
Oder, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Ogden, David A., agreement to deliver captured property at Hamilton, N.Y., ii. 440
Ogdensburg, movement of vessels from, to Sackett's Harbour during Armistice, 1812, i. 33; capture of, i. 52; American Regular troops stationed between Great Sodus and, i. 157; Macdonell's report of attack on, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 14, 20; return of casualties in attack on, ii. 16; successful attack on, in retaliation for raid on Brockville by the Americans, ii. 18; distribution of prize-money for stores captured at, iii. 749; American force at, 1812, iii. 851
Ogilvie, James, Major, commanded 8th or King's Regt. at Fort George, 27 May, 1813, ii. 104; Vincent commends his conduct in engagement at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 144, 151; wounded in attack on Black Rock and Buffalo, ii. 512; Drummond requests he be ordered to join his regiment, iii. 121
Ogilvie, Peter, Capt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
Ogilvy, George, Lieut., 76th Regt., reported missing, iii. 355
Ohio River, Indians waging war with Americans to obtain it as the boundary, i. 508
O'Keeffe, Arthur, Lieut., 41st Regt., Capt. Barclay pays tribute to his conduct in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 277; services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181
Olivier, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Ollison, James, Seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Olliver, ——, Lieut., conduct at battle of Plattsburg, iii. 430
O'Malley, Thomas, Staff Surgeon, Drummond thanks him for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182
*Oneida*, U.S.N., Vincent's report of attack on the *Royal George* by the, i. 644; raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 191; Yeo's observations on the, ii. 196; reported at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 35
O'Neil, George, Corpl., Royal Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
O'Neill, James, Pte., 49th Regt., bayonetted by escort on way to depot for prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 814
Onondaga Hollow, prisoners of war proceeded to, iii. 625
Order in Council, American boats in British ports to be detained, i. 231; H.R.H.'s intentions in regard to repeal of the, were not known in America at time declaration of war was issued, i. 232; repeal of, on day America declared war, i. 406; revocation of, has produced a feeling of opposition to war in Northern and Eastern States, iii. 853
Orders, Advance Brigade, 27 Oct., 1813. H.E. praises troops for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 388
Orders, District General, 31 July, 1812. Announces capture of Michilimackinac and repulse of Americans at Amherstburg, i. 407; 11 Aug., 1812. Embarkation order for troops at H.Q. near Port Talbot, i. 457; 12 Aug., 1812. Boats with troops for Detroit to proceed with greatest possible care, i. 458; 14 Aug., 1812. Brock congratulates troops

of Western District and announces measures for organization of his force preparatory to attack on Hull, i. 459; 15 Aug., 1812. Marching orders for troops taking part in attack on Detroit, i. 462; 28 Dec., 1813. Drummond's message to troops prior to attack on Buffalo and Black Rock, ii. 507; 26 July, 1814. Conveys thanks of Drummond to forces for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 152; 30 Oct., 1814. Conveys thanks of Drummond to troops for services during campaign on Niagara Frontier, iii. 236

Orders, General, American, 12 May, 1814. Praises conduct of troops in action at Oswego, iii. 66; 18 Jan., 1813. List of officers, prisoners of war, who have been exchanged, iii. 790; confirms statement that in exchange of prisoners of war the Royal Scots were exchanged for U.S. Marines, iii. 792;

Orders, General, British, 1 July, 1811. Dress of General Officers, iii. 757; 17 Aug., 1811. Prevost proceeds to Quebec as Commander-in-chief: Hunter to assume command in N.S.: and Balfour in N.B.: Noah Freer appointed Military Secretary, i. 165; 14 Sept., 1811. Prevost arrives at Quebec, Brock to assume command of troops and Civil Administration in U.C.: Vincent to assume command of garrison and district of Montreal, i. 166; 14 Oct., 1811. Officers of Quebec Garrison to wear epaulettes, iii. 758; 19 Oct., 1811. Recruits must pass inspection and be approved by the General Officer Comdg. the District, i. 269; 12 Nov., 1811. Working party to clear Craig's Road, i. 270; 18 Nov., 1811. Issue of snow-shoes and creepers to the R.A., i. 271; 26 Nov., 1811. Issue of stores by Barrack Dept. authorized, iii. 749; 5 Dec., 1811. Troops stationed in Bermuda to be considered as a detachment from Division stationed in Nova Scotia, i. 278

Orders, General, 1 Feb., 1812. Paymasters not to derive any advantage by Income Tax deducted from officers' pay, iii. 739; 6 Feb., 1812. Conveys thanks of the Prince Regent to Brock and force under his command at capture of Detroit, i. 559; 11 Feb., 1812. Rules for employment of soldiers to cut wood and remove snow, iii. 750; 13 Feb., 1812. Raising of corps of Light Infantry Fencibles authorized and officers appointed, i. 295; 14 Feb., 1812. Age and standard of recruits for the line and general service, iii. 734; 17 March, 1812. Regulations for issue of provisions to wives and children of soldiers on foreign stations, iii. 762; 13 April, 1812. Thomas Coffin appointed Comy. of Transport in District of Three Rivers, i. 299; 24 April, 1812. All boats placed in charge of Commissariat Dept., i. 300; 24 April, 1812. Appointment of Commandant and other officers in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 655; 30 May, 1812. Formation of invalid companies of 10th Royal Veteran Batt., i. 309; 30 May, 1812. Board of General Officers directed to assemble, i. 310; 1 June, 1812. Royal Standard to be raised and Royal Salute fired in honour of H.M.'s birthday, 18 Jan., iii. 759; 23 June, 1812. The 8th or King's Regt. to encamp on Plains of Abraham: recruits of 41st Regt., and Glengary Light Infantry to proceed to Three Rivers, i. 316; 29 June, 1812. Announces declaration of war by the U.S., i. 317; 30 June, 1812. Calls in all spare arms, i. 318; 30 June, 1812. Embodies

flank companies into a battalion, i. 319; 12 July, 1812. Cordon of troops from La Prairie to St. John's to consist of the Flank Battalion and a half Brigade of Artillery, i. 319; 14 July, 1812. The 100th Regt. to be held in readiness to proceed to William Henry, i. 320; 23 July, 1812. Medical Board to examine men unfit for service, i. 320; troops on board the *Lord Cathcart* to land at Cape Platoon, i. 321; ration of salt beef in lieu of allowance of pork, i. 321; 24 July, 1812. Forbids exchange of small arms: two companies of Royal Nfld. Regt. to proceed to Kingston, etc., etc., i. 321; 27 July, 1812. Embarkation orders of the Royal Nfld. Regt., i. 323; 29 July, 1812. Detachment of York Volunteers to proceed to head of Lake Ontario on active service, i. 399; 3 Aug., 1812. Quantity of baggage allowed to each officer and number of carts to be supplied for troops on the march, i. 323; 5 Aug., 1812. Disembarkation orders of 1st Batt. Royal Scots Regt., i. 324; 6 Aug., 1812. 8th or King's Regt. to proceed to Montreal, i. 324; announces repulse of Hull at the River Canard, i. 417; 16 Aug., 1812. Announces capture of Detroit and conveys Brock's thanks to troops under his command, i. 463; 25 Aug., 1812. Distribution of batteaux at stations in L.C., i. 325; announces capture of Detroit, i. 493; 6 Sept., 1812. Appoints Colonels in the Army and directs movement of troops, i. 326; 8 Sept., 1812. Approves sentences passed on deserters, i. 327; 11 Sept., 1812. Commutes sentence passed on deserters: approves establishment of a Troop of Guides, i. 329; 21 Sept., 1812. Estimate of expenses for corvées and contingencies to be made every two months: offer of 1st Batt. of Montreal Militia to do garrison duty accepted, i. 331; 22 Sept., 1812. The C.O. expects best service from every department of Army: officers appointed to several divisions of Indian warriors stationed at outposts of Camp of Blairfindie, i. 332; 22 Sept., 1812. Escort to accompany stores to Kingston, i. 333; 24 Sept., 1812. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Battns. Quebec Militia to be on permanent duty, i. 333; Robt. Yorker to assume duties as A.D.P.G. for Montreal District, i. 334; appointment of officers to division of Abenaquis Indians, i. 334; 4th Battn. Militia to be held in readiness to proceed to St. Charles and St. Louis: Canadian Fencibles to be held in readiness to march from William Henry, i. 334; Militia on service to receive same allowances and rations as Troops of Line, i. 335; detachments of 8th or King's Regt. and Canadian Fencibles to proceed to Blairfindie, i. 335; 29 Sept., 1812. Regulations to be observed by Quebec Militia doing garrison duty, iii. 689; 15 Oct., 1812. Batteaux to be prepared at La Chine to convey Canadian Voltigeurs to St. Regis, i. 335; regulations for despatch of batteaux and stores from Lower La Chine, i. 335. Employment of an issuer and a labourer at fuel yard at La Chine, i. 335; 17 Oct., 1812. Issue of fuel to be in proportion of one chaldron of coal to three cords of wood, i. 336; Capt. Vyvyan granted leave of absence, i. 336; detachment of Canadian Fencibles at Montreal to proceed to Beloeil, i. 336; party to take charge of Ordnance stores, i. 337; Major Cotton to assume command of garrison, Montreal, i. 337; 19 Oct., 1812.

Two gunboats from Quebec are to be transported to Upper La Chine, i. 337; Canadian Voyageurs to proceed to Chateauguay, i. 337; approves exchange of clerks, i. 337; increases pay of Asst. Barrk.-Mr. and appoints an issuer at Chambly, i. 338; 20 Oct., 1812. Announces victory at Queenston and death of Brock, i. 628; 21 Oct., 1812. Services and conduct of troops at battle of Queenston, i. 629; appoints Sheaffe Administrator and Commander-in-Chief of U.C., i. 632; 22 Oct., 1812. Directs Col. Pearson to proceed to Fort George, i. 632; directs detachment of Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles to proceed to Prescott, i. 633; orders a salute fired at Quebec in celebration of victory at Queenston Heights, i. 633; appoints Richard Gilkinson clerk in Commissariat Dept., i. 633; rescinds the G.O. of 17 Sept. *re* commutation of flour for rice, i. 633; 26 Oct., 1812. The Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles placed on army establishment, iii. 660; 27 Oct., 1812. Approves sentences imposed by Court-martial for desertion, i. 338; 29 Oct., 1812. Fixes pay of Fort Adjutant, Isle-aux-Noix, i. 339; fixes rate of pay of officers in command of gunboats, i. 339; de Salaberry to receive pay and allowances of Major-Commandant, i. 339; appoints Capt. Loring A.D.C. to Sheaffe, i. 339; Royal Scots to proceed to Three Rivers to relieve the Royal Canadian Fencibles, who are to proceed to William Henry, i. 340; appoints Daniel Sutherland Military Postmaster, i. 340; 1 Nov., 1812. Movement of prisoners of war from Montreal to Quebec, iii. 789; 3 Nov., 1812. Divisions directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690; 4 Nov., 1812. Formation of Brigades: marching orders for troops on Montreal Frontier, i. 670; 5 Nov., 1812. Troops directed to proceed to St. Philippe and William Henry, i. 672; 10 Nov., 1812. Pardon of Robt. Rowe and John Guy, iii. 660; 14 Nov., 1812. Company of Glengary Light Infantry to act as escort for stores to Kingston, i. 645; 15 Nov., 1812. Services of Capt. Swayze and others at Queenston Heights, i. 638; 21 Nov., 1812. Regulations for issuing rations and supplying means of conveyance to detachments unable to receive same from the regular department, i. 340; 23 Nov., 1812. Issue of rum at discretion of C.O., iii. 737; 26 Nov., 1812. Thanks Militia and grants permission to militiamen to return home, iii. 691; 27 Nov., 1812. Commends conduct of troops in successful attack on American Post on Salmon River, 23 Nov., 1812, i. 675; 27 Nov., 1812. Directs de Rottenburg to supervise placing of troops in Montreal District in winter quarters, i. 676; 27 Nov., 1812. Commends conduct of de Salaberry and troops under his command, i. 676; 1 Dec., 1812. Appointing officers to Quebec Volunteers, iii. 661; 11 Dec., 1812. Authorizes issue of provisions to wives and children of officers and men of Embodied Militia, iii. 765; 17 Dec., 1812. Announces defeat of enemy at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 664; 21 Dec., 1812. Supplies for Indians serving with Regular troops and Militia, iii. 719; 24 Dec., 1812. Approves sentence imposed for desertion, i. 341; 28 Dec., 1812. Guard of honour for opening the Legislature, 29 Dec., 1812, iii. 760

Orders, General, 4 Jan., 1813. Detachments at Quebec to be held in readiness to join their respective

corps, i.342; 15 Jan., 1813. Beauport Division of Militia to cease doing garrison duty, iii. 692; 18 Jan., 1813. Officers named in American G.O. have not been exchanged: protest against right claimed by Americans to class and arrange exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 790; 6 Feb., 1813. Authorizes increase in lodging money to officers not provided with Govt. quarters, iii. 739; 9 Feb., 1813. Approves formation of New Brunswick Fencibles, iii. 667; 23 Feb., 1813. Announces capture of Ogdensburg and commends troops for conduct, ii. 17; 1 March, 1813. Removal of the H.Q. of the Royal Nfld. Regt. to York, ii. 27; 10 March, 1813. Conveys thanks of Prince Regent to Sheaffe and troops under his command for services at battle of Queenston, i. 638; 20 March, 1813. Directs detachment of Canadian Voltigeurs to proceed to Kingston, ii. 78; directs all officers in command of corps and detachments to accompany them on the march, ii. 79; 27 March, 1813. Directs movement of troops, ii. 79; grants all Majors serving in the Canadas temporary rank of Lt.-Col., ii. 80; 8 April, 1813. Authorizes formation of Commissariat Voyageurs, iii. 673; 9 April, 1813. Soldiers serving as marines not liable to deduction from pay on account of provisions, iii. 740; 12 April, 1813. Establishment of Flank Companies of Militia, ii. 359; Militia to conform to rules, etc., prescribed for guidance of Regiments of the Line, iii. 693; establishment of Flank Companies of Militia, iii. 694; 13 April, 1813. Remitting sentence of death passed on Pte. Jonathan Stevenson, iii. 675; 22 April, 1813. Announces arrival of a division of officers and seamen of R.N. to take over command on lakes: relative rank and precedence of naval and land officers, ii. 82; 29 April, 1813. Appointment of officers to Canadian Light Dragoons, iii. 675; 4 May, 1813. Directs movement of troops and formation of two Light Infantry Battalions, ii. 88; 7 May, 1813. Directions for balloting for discharge of members of Militia, iii. 695; 19 May, 1813. Directs movement of troops, ii. 120; distribution of troops in Montreal District, ii. 360; 21 May, 1813. Announces defeat of Americans on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 37; 30 May, 1813. Expresses Prevost's approbation of conduct of troops in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 127; 2 June, 1813. Scale of provisions for navy employed on Lake service, iii. 755; 3 June, 1813. Announces capture of Fort George by Americans, 27 May, 1813, ii. 110; 6 June, 1813. Directs troops be held in readiness to proceed to join Vincent's force on Niagara Frontier, ii. 138; 7 June, 1813. Capture of the *Growler* and the *Eagle*, 3 June, 1813, ii. 223; scale of prices for articles furnished by Govt. for use of troops, iii. 757; 8 June, 1813. Informs troops of capture of York by Americans, 27 April, 1813, ii. 95; announces defeat of enemy at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 147; directs sentence passed by General Court-martial on certain persons found guilty of desertion be carried out, iii. 696; 11 June, 1813. Quotes D.G.O. of 7 June on victory achieved at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 149; 15 June, 1813. Divides forces in U.C. into three main divisions, ii. 156; 18 June, 1813. De Rottenburg to assume command of troops in U.C. and civil administration of the Province: Sheaffe to assume command of

troops in Montreal District, ii. 157; 20 June, 1813. 19th Light Dragoons to proceed to Kingston, ii. 157; 21 June, 1813. Disapprobation of sentences passed by Militia General Court-martial, iii. 676; sentence of Peter Vanclack and David Hardy, found guilty of desertion by Militia General Court-martial, iii. 678; 28 June, 1813. Announces defeat of enemy at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 167; 29 June, 1813. Instructions to be observed by troops on the march, ii. 472; 30 June, 1813. Authorizes an issue of clothing to Militia, ii. 361; 6 July, 1813. Thanks Indians for services at Beaver Dams and authorizes liberal donation of presents, ii. 169; 15 July, 1813. Attack made on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 180; 12 July, 1813. Renames vessels captured from enemy, ii. 225; 19 July, 1813. Noah Freer appointed Prize Agent to Army in the Canadas, ii. 228; Capt. Pring appointed naval commander, Lake Champlain, ii. 228; 23 July, 1813. Appointments in Naval Establishment, Kingston: regulations for making up accounts, ii. 187; 26 July, 1813. Fixes allowance to be made to Indians for each prisoner brought in alive; rates of pension to Indians and proportion of prize-money to be paid them for capture of Detroit, ii. 170; appointments in Indian Dept., ii. 172; 7 Aug., 1813. Presents for warriors for gallant conduct, iii. 720; 8 Aug., 1813. Successful raid along Lake Champlain, 29 July, 1813, ii. 236; 22 Aug., 1813. Directs movement of troops, ii. 203; 23 Aug., 1813. Directs disposition and movement of troops for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 182; 3 Sept., 1813. Announces attack made on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 50; 11 Sept., 1813. Disapproves of sentence of the General Court-martial passed on privates of Regt. de Watteville for desertion, ii. 476; 24 Sept., 1813. Payment of prize-money authorized, ii. 499; 27 Sept., 1813. Distribution of troops on Montreal Frontier, ii. 374; 8 Oct., 1813. Movement of troops for defence of Montreal, ii. 376; 9 Oct., 1813. Movement of troops on Montreal Frontier, ii. 378; 27 Oct., 1813. Battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 388; announces to troops that for every British prisoner of war put in close confinement, or put to death, two American prisoners of war are to suffer same penalty, iii. 818; 1 Nov., 1813. Movement of troops on Montreal Frontier, ii. 395; 3 Nov., 1813. Movement of troops, ii. 436; 4 Nov., 1813. Thanks the Militia and Canadian Fencibles for services at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 399; movement of troops, ii. 436; 7 Nov., 1813. Boundaries of Army Divisions, ii. 437; 8 Nov., 1813. Incorporates all detachments in Montreal into one detachment, ii. 437; 10 Nov., 1813. Movement of troops, etc., ii. 437; 11 Nov., 1813. Movement of Marines to Coteau du Lac, ii. 438; 14 Nov., 1813. Appointments, etc.: detention of boats employed in conveying stores forbidden, ii. 446; 17 Nov., 1813. Movement of troops, ii. 452; 20 Nov., 1813. Disapproves the D.G.O. quoting Col. Morrison's dispatch on battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 457; 21 Nov., 1813. Movement of troops and appointments, ii. 458; 24 Nov., 1813. Censures Right Division for conduct at Moraviantown and announces defeat of the squadron at battle of Lake Erie, ii. 294; 25 Nov., 1813. Capture of marauders at Wood-



ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

house, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 344; Stovin directed to assume command of troops in Montreal District: Capt. A. Johnson declared a deserter: regulations governing claims for remuneration for losses sustained by capture, ii. 458; 30 Nov., 1813. Discharge of members of Regt. de Meuron: regulations respecting leave of officers of Militia during winter months, iii. 701; 12 Dec., 1813. Orders all American officers, prisoners of war, to be placed in close confinement in retaliation for close confinement of British prisoners of war, iii. 826; 17 Dec., 1813. Disposition of troops in Montreal District, ii. 462; 19 Dec., 1813. Capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 495; 24 Dec., 1813. Leave of absence granted to officers of Militia who are members of Legislative Assemblies, iii. 702; 30 Dec., 1813. Regulations for distribution of prize-money, iii. 748

Orders, General, 2 Jan., 1814. Capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 495; 9 Jan., 1814. Successful raid on Derby, 17 Dec., 1813, ii. 466; 29 Jan., 1814. Fixes price for the transportation of wood by corvée, iii. 5; describes action at Clough's Farm: changes name of fortress at Prescott to Fort Wellington: appoints Sergt.-Major Frost acting 2nd Lieut. R.A. Gunner Drivers: accepts resignation of Capt. Archibald, iii. 5; 22 Feb., 1814. Acts of retaliation, ii. 516; 28 Feb., 1814. Cancels leave of absence after 24 March, 1814: discontinues commutation of flour heretofore given in lieu of peas, iii. 10; 5 March, 1814. Directs officers, escaped prisoners of war, to resume former duties: appoints Capt. McKay to command Company of Michigan Fencibles at Michilimackinac: revokes G.O. suspending commissariat clerks and others taken prisoners at Fort George, iii. 10; 9 March, 1814. Authorizes Thomas Bennett to act as Comy.-General: Army H.Q. to be transferred to Montreal on 25 March, iii. 12; 16 March, 1814. Approves appt. of Lieut. Lamont as temporary assistant engineer in Montreal District, iii. 12; 18 March, 1814. Engagement at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 349; 19 March, 1814. Reprimands detachment 103rd Regt. for outrages committed in parish of Cap Santé, iii. 13; 21 April, 1814. Indian escort ordered for protection of stores, etc., being sent to Lakes Huron and Superior, iii. 271; 24 April, 1814. Officers of Militia to receive Badges of Honour for valour and exemplary conduct in the field, iii. 767; 9 May, 1814. Approves distribution of Eastern Militia of L.C. and appoints Inspecting Field Officers: directs Lt.-Col. Myers, former prisoner of war, to resume duties: appoints Lt.-Col. Drummond to command 104th Regt.: reprimands officers of Militia for conduct during riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 19; 7 June, 1814. Authorizes payment of prize-money: extends commission of Wm. McGillivray as Lt.-Col. Comdg. the Canadian Voyageurs: appoints Emanuel D'Aubreville Capt. in Canadian Voltigeurs: appoints Board of Survey to investigate fire in shipping store, iii. 8; 13 June, 1814. Subsistence to troops to be issued in proportion of small bills, with at least one-third to each corps in specie, iii. 743; 16 June, 1814. Army H.Q. to be moved to Chambly: Acting Q.M. Gray appointed to act as Asst. Dty. B.M.-Gen., iii. 21; 21 June, 1814. Directs Nova

Scotia Fencibles to proceed to William Henry and Royal Nfld. Fencibles to Newfoundland, iii. 22; 22 June, 1814. Distribution of officers of left division: relief of Canadian Fencibles at St. Philippe: Col. Murray and Lt.-Col. Williams appointed Superintendents of Militia: Vincent appointed to command garrison, Montreal, iii. 22; 29 June, 1814. Army H.Q. will move from Chambly to Montreal, iii. 338; 4 July, 1814. Rules to be observed by troops employed on outpost duties, iii. 23; 21 July, 1814. Directs 10th R.V.B. to relieve 104th Regt. at Prince Edward Island, iii. 25; 1 Aug., 1814. Plans for attack on Fort Erie, iii. 171; 4 Aug., 1814. Thanks forces for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 151; 7 Aug., 1814. Distribution of troops, left division, iii. 346; 8 Aug., 1814. Appointment of officers to Companies of Indian warriors, iii. 728; 15 Aug., 1814. Lieut. Jones appointed A.D.C.: Kempt given exclusive command of Army Reserve, iii. 347; 16 Aug., 1814. Distribution of 1st Batt. Royal Marines for service on the lakes, iii. 348; 23 Aug., 1814. Disbands 6th Batt. Embodied Militia, iii. 703; 24 Aug., 1814. Formation of artillery brigades, iii. 349; 26 Sept., 1814. Arrangements for transmitting pay allotted by soldiers to their wives and children, iii. 765; 11 Oct., 1814. Arrangements for concentration of forces along the Chippawa, iii. 213; 15 Oct., 1814. Formation of army corps under command of Drummond, iii. 502; 14 Dec., 1814. Appointment of Dr. Mountain as Chaplain cancelled: three horses allowed to each battalion, iii. 506; 9 Jan., 1815. Conveys approbation of Prince Regent of conduct of Drummond and forces in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 164; 25 Feb., 1815. Distribution of proceeds of prize-property captured at Detroit, i. 560; 1 March, 1815. Announces Treaty of Peace and orders demobilization, iii. 704; 6 March, 1815. Postpones demobilization of 1st Batt. Embodied Militia, iii. 706; 8 March, 1815. Arms, etc., advanced to Militia to be returned to Ordnance Stores, iii. 707

Orders, Militia General, 25 May, 1812. Application has been made for permission to allot lands to wives and children of volunteers killed in action, and to disabled volunteers, i. 308; 22 July, 1812. Militia to proceed to Moravian-town in command of Major Salmon, i. 374; 26 Aug., 1812. Arrangements for return of members of militia to their homes for inspection and parades, i. 583; retirement of officers of late 6th Batt. of Halton, i. 556

Ordnance, G.O., calling in all spare arms, i. 318; G.O. forbidding exchange of arms, i. 321; Brock reports scarcity of, i. 348; scarcity of small arms due to loss of transport *Cambo*, i. 381; cannon sent to Kingston, i. 381; a return of, and stores captured at Detroit, i. 495; Procter sending stores to Fort George, i. 523; required for squadron on Lake Ontario, ii. 119; captured in expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 318, 328; saved in retreat from Plattsburg, iii. 399

Ordnance Dept., Board recommends changes in, iii. 340

Ormond, Francis, Lieut. R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326

Ormsby, Adam, Major, 49th Regt., directed batteries to open fire on Americans who captured the *Caledonia* and the *Detroit*, i. 602; conduct of troops under his command at Fort Erie, i. 630; repulsed enemy attack near Fort

Erie, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 651; report of enemy landing near Fort Erie, i. 654; Bisshopp commends him for services at Frenchman's Creek, i. 657, 664; particulars of his services at Fort Erie, ii. 97
Oscar, John, seaman, R.N., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
O'Sullivan, Michael, Major, Adjt. Beauharnois Division Militia, praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 387; Prevost thanks him for services, ii. 394; account of battle, ii. 401; de Salaberry thanks him for his article on battle of Chateauguay, ii. 412
Oswegatchie, Americans may attempt to enter the province by way of, i. 277
Oswego, capture of, 1814, i. 98; American preparation for war, i. 155; attack on U.S. Naval Depot at, would cripple activities of enemy on Lake Ontario, iii. 48; Drummond's account of successful expedition against, iii. 52; Fischer's account of successful expedition against, iii. 57; return of casualties in action at, iii. 59; return of Ordnance and stores captured and destroyed at, iii. 59, 60, 65; Yeo's account of attack on, iii. 61; casualties in R.N., in action at, iii. 64; American G.O. praises conduct of troops in action at, iii. 66; information *re* activities of enemy at, iii. 68, 69; engagement with enemy craft transporting stores from, to Sackett's Harbour, iii. 73; Drummond has advised against changing the point of blockade from Sackett's Harbour to, iii. 74; gallant conduct of 2nd Batt. Royal Marines in assault on, iii. 349; victory at, iii. 612
Ouscamp, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Overfield, Emmanuel, Lieut., 2nd York Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Overholser, Jacob, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Owen, Charles Cunliffe, Lieut., R.N., his conduct in command of the *Sir Sidney Smith*, in engagement, 28 Sept., 1813, approved, ii. 209; sent the *Black Snake* to Kingston for repairs, iii. 81
Owen, E. W. R. C., Commodore, R.N., Drummond to co-operate with, to maintain naval ascendency, iii. 508
Owens, Roger, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Owl's Head, squadron passed through channel formed by Fox Islands and, iii. 320
Oxford, departure of a detachment of Dragoons and Militia from, i. 532; Lieut. Le Breton reports retirement to, ii. 355; movement of enemy towards, reported, iii. 293; advance party to be stationed at, iii. 551

PADDO, Joseph, Seaman, H.M. *Montreal*, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Padmore, ——, Midshipman, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 641
Pagan, Robert, Magistrate, St. Andrews, affidavit of Henry Smith that U.S. Govt. notified collector at Eastport of Declaration of War, i. 203
Page, ——, advance stationed at, iii. 617
Page, Benjamin William, Capt., R.N., Member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307; member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Palmer, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366

Palmer, ——, Drummond moved H.Q. to, for attack on Fort Erie, iii. 167; troops to occupy new position at, iii. 202
Palmerston, Lord, authorized issue of greatcoats to Canadian Fencibles, iii. 648; change in establishment of Glengary Light Infantry, iii. 688; instructions for Boards appointed to investigate claims for losses on foreign stations, iii. 736; scale of pensions and regulations for granting same to disabled army officers, iii. 774; rate of pensions for disabled soldiers, iii. 777
Panet, the Hon. Pierre Louis, Report of Committee of Executive Council, L.C., on proposal of Prevost to declare Martial Law, i. 210
Panneton, Amable, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Pardy, John, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Parent, Charles Remi, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
Parent, Etienne, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Parent, Joseph, Lieut., 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Parent, Olivier, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 657
Parker, Hyde, Capt., R.N., capture of Fort Machias, iii. 313; commanded naval forces in attack on Fort Machias, iii. 329; terms of capitulation of County of Washington, iii. 331; thanked for his co-operation in attack on Fort Machias, iii. 331
Parker, John, Purser, R.N., wounded in action, iii. 479
Parker, Thomas, Gen., U.S.A., his arrival at Burlington reported, ii. 239
Parks, ——, Capt. Merritt and party arrived at, iii. 599
Parks, Alexander, deserter from R.A., serving with Americans, i. 438
Parry, Parry Jones, Lt.-Col., 103rd Regt., ordered to attack enemy at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; praises conduct of forces during American raid on Port Dover, iii. 91; ordered to retire to Grand River, iii. 124; in command of 2nd York Militia in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 153; reported enemy force moving towards Burlington, iii. 233
Passamaquoddy Bay, observations of Capt. G. Nicolls, R.E., on islands in, i. 141; strength of Militia in district, i. 146; all islands in, in possession of British forces, iii. 302; country between Penobscot River and, in British possession, iii. 314
Pastorius, ——, Volunteer, attached to Artillery, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Paterson, ——, Volunteer, attached to Artillery, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Patterson, ——, Pte., Glengary Regt., wounded while prisoner of war at Greenbush, iii. 815
Patterson, James, Master of schooner *St. Lawrence*, i. 246
Patterson, Leslie, Capt., 1st Middlesex Militia, taken prisoner at Port Talbot, iii. 106
Patterson, William, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Patterson's Creek, reported landing of enemy at, iii. 72
Pattinson, Richard, the *Eleanor*, property of, available for naval service, i. 280
Pattison, Robert D., Capt., 6th Regt., killed in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 198
Paul, Wm., Acting 2nd Lieut., R.N., conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 372; killed in action, iii. 376
Pawquawhowan, Ottawa Chief, memorial setting forth his services at Michilimackinac, i. 453

Paxton, Jane, widow of Lieut. Paxton, Provl. Marine, pension for 1812, i. 246

Pay and Allowances, rate of pay of officers in command of gunboats, i. 339; of Fort Adjt., at Isle-aux-Noix, i. 339; of company of guides for service on the cordon, iii. 659; Baynes urges soldiers serving in Glengary Light Infantry be awarded additional pay for former services, iii. 683; age and standard of recruits for the line and for general service, iii. 734; of R.M. serving in the Canadas, iii. 741; for prisoners of war who effected their escape and rejoined their Regt., iii. 742; Lt.-Col. Malcolm asks permission for officers, 2nd Batt. Royal Marines, to draw pay from 1st Batt., iii. 742; G.O., subsistence to troops to be issued in a proportion of small bills, with at least one-third to each corps in specie, iii. 743; Lt.-Col. Williams requests permission for officers, 1st Batt. Royal Marines, to draw pay from the Comy.-Gen., iii. 744; Lt.-Col. Williams requests the same extra allowance be made to Royal Marines as is given to landsmen on similar service, iii. 745; Capt. Dobbs, R.N., requests compensation for extra expenses incurred by officers of his squadron engaged in transport service, iii. 746; instructions to pay Militia in London District, iii. 747; soldiers employed to cut wood and remove snow to be paid at same rate as if employed on King's works, iii. 750; G.O., arrangement for transmitting pay allotted by soldiers to their wives and children, iii. 765

Payne, Wm. R., Capt., R.E., importance of sending Sappers and Miners with, to Niagara, iii. 241; ordered to proceed to Turkey Point, iii. 246; directed to proceed with military part of work on naval establishment at Turkey Point, iii. 289; Sappers and Miners arrived at Holland River, iii. 298; site for military post on Lake Huron has been chosen, iii. 537

Peacock, George, convicted of treason, iii. 283

Pearce, William, Landsman, H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Pearcy, John R., Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 656

Pearse, Joseph, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479

Pearse, Walter, Lieut., 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

Pearson, ——, Acting Lieut., R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326

Pearson, Thos., Col., the battle of Lundy's Lane, i. 106; requested by Talbot to assemble Norfolk Militia, i. 385; directed to proceed to Fort George, i. 632; reports American raid on Brockville, ii. 13; information *re* European affairs and strength and condition of American Army, ii. 430; plans to dislodge enemy from Goose Bay, ii. 433; report on his expedition to Goose Creek, ii. 433; information on strength and movements of American forces, ii. 434; services and conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; available for service with Right Division, iii. 43; gallant conduct in attack on Oswego, iii. 56; in command of reconnoitring party at Chippawa, iii. 114, 115, 612; directed advance in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 621; G.O. praises conduct of, iii. 153; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154; orders for troops in command of, in proposed attack on Fort Erie, iii. 172; commended for services, iii. 182;

wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Pedler, ——, Lieut., R.N., commanded squadron in attack on Hampden, iii. 324; commended for services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326
Peel, Sir Robt., announces revocation of Orders in Council, i. 5
Peggett, Thos., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Pelham, Brock points out need of stationing a force at, i. 587
Pelham, Peter, 2nd Lieut., 21st U.S. Regt., reported death of Gen. Pike at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 87
Pelletier, J. Bte., Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365
Pelletier, Louis, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368
Pelletier, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369, iii. 656; gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Peltier, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
*Penelope*, H.M.S., naval force to proceed to Canada in, iii. 334
Penetanguishene Bay, Turkey Point favoured as site for naval establishment in preference to, iii. 245; road to be opened from Kempenfelt Bay to, iii. 246; impractical to transport supplies over new route from Lake Simcoe to, iii. 266; arrangements for building boats at, iii. 266; boats to be sent to, in the spring for supplies, iii. 269
Pennsylvania, Militia from, described as a worthless corps, i. 70; Gen. Brown at Niagara has received reinforcements from, iii. 208
Penobscot River, expedition against the Maine coast between N.B. and the, i. 115; Sherbrooke reports capture of forts and destruction of enemy vessel on, iii. 308; return of ordnance and stores captured in expedition, iii. 318; Adm. Griffith's report of expedition, iii. 320; Capt. Barrie's report of expedition, iii. 323; list of vessels captured and destroyed in expedition, iii. 327; troops sailed from, to attack Fort Machias, iii. 329
Pensions, regulations for granting, to army officers losing an eye or a limb on service, iii. 774; scale of, iii. 775; rate of, for disabled soldiers, iii. 777; Baynes requests pensions of totally disabled soldiers of Glengary Light Infantry be paid in Canada without appearance before Chelsea Board, iii. 778, 780
Pentz, James, Capt., Canadian Fencibles, to command escort with stores to Kingston, i. 333
Pepin, Louis, persuaded to desert, iii. 697
Perceval, ——, Lieut., R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326
Perceval, M. H., takes oath as member of Executive Council, L.C., i. 195
Perkins, Joseph, Capt., U.S.A., arrangements for surrender of Fort Shelley, iii. 265
Perrault, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Perrault, Joseph François, Capt., Canadian Voltigeurs, his failure to do duty largely responsible for mutiny of Canadian Voltigeurs, i. 315; muster roll of his company, ii. 363; mutiny of men in his detachment, iii. 658; statement of sums advanced to, iii. 669; debt of, being reduced by stoppage of pay, iii. 670
Perrault, Olivier, takes oath as member of Executive Council, L.C., i. 195
Perry, ——, Col., ordered troops to return to Ten Mile Creek, iii. 620
Perry, Oliver H., Commodore, U.S.N., co-operation of Navy in capture of Fort George, i. 58; defeat of the British squadron

on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, i. 70; Barclay's account of battle of Lake Erie, ii. 277; Prevost transmits his account of battle of Lake Erie to Procter, ii. 285
*Peruvian*, H.M.S., report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320, 323
Peters, ——, Lawyer, Half-pay Officer, aided enemy at York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 195
Petit, Isaac, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Petit Corbeau, Indian Chief, speech of, i. 425
Petitjean, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Pettit, John, Lieut. and Adjt., 103rd Regt., reported missing, action at Fort Erie, iii. 193
Phelps, Elijah, troops for counter attack at Queenston formed on field of, iii. 561
Phillipsburg, Militia collected at, for action at Clough's Farm, iii. 5
Phillott, Henry, Major, R.A., to accompany Drummond to Niagara Frontier, iii. 130
Phillpotts, George, Lieut., R.E., report on state of defence of forts at Niagara, iii. 135; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181; Drummond thanks him for services on Niagara Frontier, iii. 237
Pialt, John H., Major, U.S.A., will appoint agents to receive commandeered flour and grain, iii. 296
Pichée, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
*Pictou*, H.M.S., Adm. Griffith's report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320
"Pigeon," Sir Geo. Prevost's horse, illness of, ii. 205
Pigot, Hugh, Capt., R.N., member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Pigott, Henry, Lieut., 82nd Regt., wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Pigott, Thomas, Volunteer, 89th Regt., commended for gallant conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 493
Pike, John, accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545
Pike, Zebulon Montgomery, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., capture of York, i. 56; wounded at York, i. 57; reported killed by explosion of magazine at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 87
*Pike*, U.S.N., raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 191; Yeo's observations on the, ii. 197; damaged in action, 28 Sept., 1813, ii. 209; reported at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 35, 511
Pilkington, Andrew, Lt.-Col., D.A.G., captures Fort Sullivan and occupies Moose Island, i. 116; G.O., Prevost proceeding to Quebec as Commander-in-Chief, Hunter to assume command in N.S. and Balfour in N.B.: Noah Freer appointed Mily. Secy., i. 165; reports capture of Moose Island, iii. 301; summons to C.O. of Moose Island to surrender, iii. 302; articles of capitulation of Moose Island, iii. 305; capture of Fort Machias, iii. 311, 313, 322, 329; return of casualties in capture of Hampden, iii. 319; terms of capitulation of County of Washington, iii. 331
Pilkington, Edward, Sergt.-Major, appointed acting Q.M., 100th Regt., i. 330; commended for conduct in engagement with enemy vessels *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222
Pillichody, Edward, Lieut., Regt. de Watteville, killed in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 198
Pilmour, Alex, Military Conductor, Fort St. Joseph, return of ordnance captured at Fort Michilimackinac, i. 442
Pilon, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Pinckney, George, Major, detained bearers of flag of truce, iii. 577
Pinquet, Charles, Lieut., Canadian Light Infantry, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 410
Piper's Road, reference to, i. 82; enemy drives in British picquets at, ii. 402; enemy abandons position at, ii. 409
Pipon, Philip, Capt., R.N., member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Pittsfield, arrival of prisoners of war at, iii. 626
Place, Thos., Paymr., Canadian Voltigeurs, further amount required by Canadian Voltigeurs: statement on bounty paid to recruits, iii. 669
Plamondon, Ignace, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 365, iii. 656
Plamondon, Jean, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 363, iii. 656
Plante, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Plante, Prisque, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Platt, George, Capt., Royal Montreal Troop of Cavalry, G.O., marching orders for troop of cavalry under his command at Montreal, i. 670; G.O. commending him and troops under his command for their conduct, i. 676; G.O., movements of his troops on Montreal Frontier, ii. 378; G.O., arrangements for disbanding his troop of Volunteer Cavalry, ii. 456; Capt. Merritt drew bill on, iii. 626
Plattsburg, battle of, i. 115; American Army under Izard leaves for Sackett's Harbour, i. 117; extracts from evidence at Court-martial on battle of, i. 124; controversy on battle of, i. 128; destruction of enemy blockhouses at, ii. 234; successful raid on, ii. 235; American Militia disband when raid made on, ii. 236; G.O. announcing successful raid, 29 July, 1813, ii. 237; Pring sails to cut off enemy force proceeding to, ii. 239; personal letter from Mrs. Cockburn: peace should be made at once or following an offensive at, iii. 337; delay in offensive operations, iii. 346; Prevost reports capture of, iii. 350; Macomb's report of attack on, iii. 353; casualty list, operations on frontier, 6–14 Sept., 1814, iii. 354; account of battle of, iii. 361; Prevost gives cause for withdrawing troops after battle of, iii. 364; Yeo's views on naval defeat at, iii. 367; details of naval action on Lake Champlain, iii. 368; Yeo states causes of naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 377; Prevost waits arrival of squadron to co-operate in attack, iii. 380, 381; Capt. Downie expects to engage enemy at, iii. 382; troops ready to attack at same instant as naval action commences, iii. 383; failure of land force to co-operate responsible for naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 385; responsibility for disaster at, rests on Prevost and H.Q., iii. 388; Prevost transmits letter which will account for his inability to show who failed in duty at, iii. 393; details of Artillery operations at, iii. 397; minutes of Court-martial, iii. 403; movement of army to, iii. 465; Prevost reports strength of enemy naval force and suggests immediate attack, iii. 466; statement of Capt. Pring at Court-martial, iii. 468; statement of Lieut. Robertson at Court-martial, iii. 469; narrative of engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 482; probable movement of troops to, iii. 512; report that U.S. Army moved from, to Niagara, iii. 632; American Militia proceeded to, 1812, iii. 851
Pleau, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Plenderleath, Chas., Lt.-Col., 49th Regt., attached to Flank Battalion, i. 320; Vincent commends his conduct in engagement at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 143, 151; distinguished conduct in action at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 158; services and conduct at battle of Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 443; wounded in action, ii. 451; directed to proceed to England, ii. 458; services at Stoney Creek, iii. 579

Ploie, ——, prisoner of war removed from home contrary to proclamation of Gen. Brown, iii. 643

Plouf, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Plucknett, Thos. James, appointed to superintend dockyards and construction of vessels in U.C., ii. 61; Bruyeres' opinion of his abilities, ii. 74

Point Abino, Lake Erie, *see also* Sugar Loaf; false report that fleet had been driven on shore at, iii. 599

Point au Plait, inhabitants to deliver commandeered grain at Amherstburg, iii. 296

Point Clarence, in event of war, Americans will try to take possession of, i. 156

Point Frederick, Major MacKenzie suggests strengthening the guard at, i. 155

Point Henry, improvements to blockhouse ordered, ii. 68

Poirier, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370

Poissons, Eustache, guilty of desertion, iii. 697

Polliguain, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656

Pollock, Robert, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364

Pomeroy, ——, Major, U.S.A., in command of American Militia proceeding to Plattsburg, 1812, iii. 851

*Popham*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406, 430

Popham, Stephen, Capt., R.N., has not joined naval force at Kingston, iii. 32; wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 62, 64; in command of force in engagement, Sandy Creek, iii. 73; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 639

Port Dover, burning of, i. 100; troops concentrated at, 1812, i. 533; Procter's force takes post at, ii. 324; retaliation for outrages committed at, iii. 77; Talbot's account of American raid on, iii. 88; Drummond's account of American raid on, iii. 90; Riall's letter protesting outrages committed at, has been forwarded to president, iii. 109; volunteers returned to, iii. 552

Port Talbot, troops for Amherstburg forced to land at, i. 534, 547; proposal to send for flour to, ii. 292; intention of enemy to proceed to, ii. 355; intention of enemy to burn, iii. 91; Drummond reports enemy raid on, iii. 106; Riall reports enemy raid on, and destruction of crops, iii. 141

Porter, Jas., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825

Porter, Moses, Col., Light Artillery, U.S.A., skirmishes near Fort George, i. 104; action of Militia under, at Lundy's Lane, i. 107; reported that inhabitants of State of New Hampshire have entered into agreement not to take up arms except in case of invasion, iii. 852

Porter, Peter B., Gen., U.S.A., estimated available boats at Black Rock could accommodate 3,500 troops for invasion of Canada, i. 46; American Militia routed at Chippawa, i. 102; in command at Chippawa, iii. 112; advanced with reinforcements to Lundy's Lane, iii. 159; conduct of his

volunteers in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 160; gallantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 161
Porter's Mills, destruction of, 21 Dec., 1813, ii. 494
Portuguais, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Portuguais, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Portuguais, J. Bte., Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Postel, ——, deserter, iii. 624
Pothier, Toussaint (Sr.), Major, Canadian Volunteers, Indians and others in neighbourhood of Michilimackinac can be depended upon to join British force, i. 287; conduct at capture of Michilimackinac, i. 397, iii. 260; co-operated with Roberts at Michilimackinac, i. 430; observations on capture and state of Michilimackinac, i. 448; directed to forward despatch to Michilimackinac, iii. 263
Pottier, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 370
Powell, ——, Lieut., Green Bay Militia, conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260
Powell, ——, Sergt., 19th Dragoons, praised for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181, 190
Powell, Grant, Surgeon, Brock requests that he be given some appointment, i. 397; account of raid on York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 190
Powell, J. G., Ensign, King's Regt., wounded in action at Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 16; particulars of his services at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 22
Powell, J. H., petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Powell, John, Capt., Lincoln Artillery, Major Evans commends his conduct, i. 607; G.O., his services at Fort George on day of battle of Queenston, i. 630
Powell, Joseph, J.P., Montreal District, petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Powell, Thos., Capt., 24th Regt., to accompany Drummond to Niagara Frontier, iii. 130; praised for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181; acted as guide of right column in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 183, 187; attack on enemy position at Snake Hill, iii. 188; conducted right column in the attack, iii. 189; approbation of conduct, iii. 191; wounded in attack, iii. 193; ordered to move inhabitants' cattle to place of safety, iii. 205; receives thanks of Col. Myers for services during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 226
Powell, William, Capt., 3rd Lincoln Militia, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Powell, the Hon. Wm. D., Judge, U.C., report of raid on York by enemy, 31 July, 1813, ii. 189
Power, David, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Power, Manley, M.-Gen., distribution of his brigade, iii. 347; C.O. of 3rd Brigade, iii. 350; attack on Plattsburg, iii. 351, 352; narrowly escapes capture, iii. 618
Power, Patrick, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Powers, Charles, Landsman, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, killed in action, Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Powers, Jas., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Poyntz, Newdigate, Lieut., R.N., conduct of, displeases C.O. at Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 272
Prairie du Chien, capture of fort, 1814, i. 112; Indians appeal for help to repel American invasion at, iii. 250; appeal of inhabitants for help to repel Americans, iii. 251; Indian tribes have united to retake, iii. 253; atrocities committed by Americans, iii. 255; Drummond encloses report of McKay giving details of operations

at, iii. 256; details of operations at, iii. 257; McDouall's instructions for evacuation of, at variance with Treaty, iii. 533; ordnance, etc., captured at, handed over to Col. Butler, U.S.A., iii. 538
Prangly, Philip, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478
Prantz, ——, Ensign, in action at Clough's Farm, iii. 5
*Preble*, U.S. gunboat, battle of Plattsburg, i. 126, 351; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 434
Préjans, J. Bte., Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Prendergast, Edward L., Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Prendergast, Dr. John, reference to, iii. 625
Prescott, C.O. at, has contracted with a "Yankee Magistrate to supply this fort with fresh Beef," i. 121; Vincent requests arms be sent to, i. 645; construction of blockhouse there approved, ii. 61, 64; monthly war expenditure incurred at, and Eastern District, chargeable to the province, ii. 70; instructions for stationing squadron to prevent enemy's descent towards, ii. 214; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 396; gunboats to be stationed at, ii. 429; troops leave there on expedition to Goose Creek, ii. 433; American plans to attack, reported, ii. 435; G.O., movement of troops at, ii. 436, 452; fortress to be called Fort Wellington, iii. 6; gunboats arrive at, iii. 106
*President*, U.S. sloop, renamed the *Icicle*, ii. 225
Presqu' Isle, Barclay proposed attack on, i. 71; Procter reports he has not sufficient force to attack it, ii. 41; delay in sending reinforcements prevented attack on, ii. 42; strength of enemy, ii. 46; enemy gunboats at, ii. 156; assistance promised Barclay to destroy enemy fleet at, ii. 245; immediate need of reinforcements to enable Procter to join with Barclay in a combined attack on, ii. 245; reinforcements and supplies sent to Procter to enable him to join in combined attack on, ii. 247; strength of American squadron at, ii. 251; Barclay plans to force enemy squadron to remain at, ii. 256; joint attack on, frustrated by failure to send reinforcements to Procter, ii. 257; Barclay plans to blockade harbour, ii. 258; Barclay urged an attack on, ii. 300; Yeo states it would be practicable to destroy enemy squadron on Lake Erie if wintered at, iii. 30; Yeo's plan for destruction of U.S. naval force at, iii. 33
Preston, Geo., Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

PREVOST, SIR GEORGE (1767–1816). Was the eldest son of Augustin Prevost, a native of Geneva holding a commission as major-general in the British Army. He entered the army, and at the age of twenty-three held the rank of major. In 1798 he was promoted brigadier-general and appointed military governor of St. Lucia; in 1805 promoted major-general and created a baronet; in 1808 appointed lieutenant-governor and commander-in-chief in Nova Scotia; in 1811 assumed office as governor-in-chief and commander of the forces in British North America. He rendered important service in the defence of Canada in the war of 1812–1814, but was unsuccessful in his operations in the invasion of New York State, being severely defeated at the battle of Plattsburg, 11 Sept., 1814. In 1815 he returned to England, where he died the following year

———, reference to character

of, i. 3; Gov.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief, i. 3; weakness of policy of, i. 6; armistice made by, in 1812, worked wholly to advantages of Americans, i. 33; refused to sanction Brock's proposed attack on Sackett's Harbour, i. 34; political advantages of victory at Queenston not easily destroyed by, i. 45; grudging assent to Macdonell's proposal to attack Ogdensburg, i. 52; his approval of Gray's suggestion to establish a naval yard at York was a mistake, i. 56; failure of attack on Sackett's Harbour, i. 59; responsibility for failure of attack on Sackett's Harbour, i. 60; battle of Plattsburg, i. 116; urged Capt. Downie into action on Lake Champlain, i. 122; death of, i. 128; summoned home for Court-martial, i. 128; Duke of Wellington sides with, in controversy over battle of Plattsburg, i. 129; proceeds to Quebec as Com.-in-Chief, i. 165; arrives at Quebec, i. 166; appointed Capt. Gen. and Gov. in Chief of U. and L. Canada, i. 186; report of committee of Executive Council, L.C., on proposal of, to declare Martial Law, i. 206; proposed establishment of Provincial Marine for the Canadas, 1812, i. 246; approves measures taken to strengthen defences at St. John's, i. 265; report upon military position of North American Provinces and means of defending them, i. 303; regrets his inability to furnish further supply of arms: has ordered clothing and shoes for Militia and cannon to be sent to Kingston: has introduced paper money in L.C.: proposes sending reinforcements and stores to U.C., i. 381; reports invasion of U.C. by Hull and bad effects which his proclamation has had on minds of people, i. 400; serious difficulties caused by scarcity of specie: expects introduction of paper money in L.C. will afford some relief: encloses letter from Comy. Gen. Robinson on subject, i. 402; has appointed Sheaffe to the staff and ordered him to U.C.: observations on declaring Martial Law in both provinces and remarks on measures adopted for defence of U.C., i. 404; reports capitulation of Fort Michilimackinac, and repulse of Hull at the River Canard, i. 443; reports invasion by Hull and measures adopted for defence of the Canadas, i. 474; reports inactivity of Hull and successful attacks made on his line of communication: advantages gained by a cessation of hostilities on part of the frontier, i. 489; reports capture of Detroit and pays tribute to Brock, i. 502; relates circumstances which led to capture of Detroit, i. 502; Brock will obey his orders to restrain from hostile acts but points out advantages of delay to enemy, i. 603; informs Procter of capture of York by Americans, 27 April, 1813, ii. 32; disapproves Procter's attack on Fort Stephenson: is sending reinforcements to him, ii. 48; precautionary measures adopted to ensure safety of shipping on lakes, ii. 60; reports bombardment of Fort George by enemy and attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 130; report of a reconnaissance made against Fort George, 24 Aug., 1813, ii. 185; reports capture of two flank companies of Regt. de Watteville, ii. 220; has directed supplies and reinforcements be sent to Amherstburg, ii. 248; informs Procter that supplies and reinforcements have been sent to him, ii. 251; has forwarded supplies, etc., to Procter but is

unable to send ordnance and provisions, ii. 255; has sent reinforcements to Long Point and hopes to send additional seamen to Lake Erie, ii. 270; reasons which he supposes prompted Procter to encourage naval engagement on Lake Erie; instructs Procter to communicate with de Rottenburg on his future movements, ii. 284; awaits further report from Procter on his reasons for urging naval engagement on Lake Erie, before passing judgment on his action, ii. 285; reports attack on Sandusky: military and naval reinforcements sent to Amherstburg and Detroit, ii. 289; reports Procter's retreat from Sandwich and his defeat at Moraviantown, ii. 327; reports battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 392; Robert Morrison records seeing him at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 428; instructions for conducting Dept. of Commissary of Transport, ii. 467; Yeo to consult with Drummond on plan to attack U.S. naval force on Lake Erie, considers naval supremacy on Lake Ontario of first importance, iii. 36; will appoint officer to discuss Armistice, iii. 47; scarcity of troops prevents concentrated attack on Sackett's Harbour, has appointed representative to discuss Armistice, iii. 50; Board to enquire into mode of supplying troops and propriety of strengthening army departments, iii. 338; reports movement of enemy squadron: delay in offensive operations: friendly attitude of Vermont, iii. 346; reports capture of Plattsburg and defeat of British naval force on Lake Champlain, iii. 350; cause of withdrawing troops after battle of Plattsburg, iii. 364; solicited co-operation of naval force for attack on Plattsburg, iii. 368; interference of, caused naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 377; awaits arrival of squadron to co-operate in attack at Plattsburg, iii. 380; attack postponed until squadron is ready, evils of delay, the enemy's fleet undermanned, iii. 381; ready to attack at same time as naval engagement commences in Plattsburg Bay, iii. 382; urged squadron to co-operate in operations on Lake Champlain, iii. 385; calamities of the provinces due to incapacity of, iii. 388; letter on incompetency and mismanagement of, iii. 391; transmits letter explaining his inability to show who failed in duty at Plattsburg, iii. 393; Major Coore denies that squadron on Lake Champlain was hurried into action, iii. 395; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 427; reports strength of enemy naval force in Plattsburg Bay and suggests immediate attack, iii. 466; memoir to, on the desirability of establishing a military post near Michilimackinac, iii. 527; defensive policy of, condemned, iii. 546, 563; thought it impossible to defend large frontier and was on point of withdrawing troops to Kingston, iii. 568; arrived at Niagara Frontier, iii. 594; reported at Kingston, iii. 636; conditions for raising Canadian Voltigeurs for service in L.C., iii. 651; Capt. Kempt complains of insolence of American prisoners of war on parole and unmerited censure of his conduct by, iii. 812; Thos. Barclay differs with, as to the propriety of exchanging prisoners of war while retaliatory measures are being adopted, iii. 830; letter to Gen. Wilkinson on retaliatory measures, iii. 836; has fulfilled terms of convention entered into for exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 842; American objections to convention entered

into for exchange of prisoners of war have been removed, approves proposal for immediate exchange, iii. 846
Primeau, François, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
*Prince Regent*, H.M. frigate, added to Provincial Marine, Lake Ontario, 1812, i. 246; report on state of, i. 253; officers of, i. 255; made her first voyage, 3 July, 1812, i. 349; detained at Fort George, i. 646; arrangements for arming the, ii. 74; ready for service, 4 May, 1813, ii. 112; Yeo places confidence in strength of, for engagement on Lake Ontario, iii. 44; launched at Kingston, 14 April, 1814, iii. 46; in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61
Prince Regent, H.R.H., approbation of conduct of Drummond and forces in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 165; intention of, to encourage and aid settlers, iii. 509
Princely, James, wounded in action, iii. 479
*Princess Charlotte*, H.M. frigate, Yeo places confidence in strength of, for engagement on Lake Ontario, iii. 44; launched at Kingston, 14 April, 1814, iii. 46; in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61
Pring, Daniel, Capt., R.N., successful raid on Plattsburg, i. 69; extracts from evidence at Plattsburg Court-martial, i. 124; appointed to command the *Royal George*, ii. 114; appointed naval commander on Lake Champlain, ii. 228; proceeds to Quebec to procure seamen, ii. 233; co-operated in successful raid carried out along Lake Champlain, 29 July, 1813, ii. 237; sails to cut off enemy force proceeding from Burlington to Plattsburg, ii. 239; praised for services at La Colle Mills, iii. 16; commanded H.M.S. *Linnet* in engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 361; details of action on Lake Champlain, iii. 368; failure of land force to co-operate responsible for naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 385; reference to, iii. 395; proceedings of Court-martial of, iii. 400; Minutes of Court-martial of, iii. 405; services of, iii. 456; statement at Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 460; letter from, on proceedings at Isle La Motte acknowledged, iii. 465; details of damage to H.M.S. *Linnet* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 467; parole of, iii. 468; requests that his exchange be effected as soon as possible, iii. 848
Pringle, Alex, Lieut., Paymr. 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Prison Island, defensive works at, iii. 3
Prisoners of War taken at Detroit were marched along Canadian side in full view of Americans, which "spread great alarm among inhabitants," i. 34; Hull transmits his ideas on exchange of, i. 367; Col. St. George will transmit his orders *re* exchange of, i. 367; Procter asks what he is to do with them, i. 415; taken at Fort Michilimackinac, to be paroled, i. 436, 438; a return of, taken at Detroit, i. 497; arrival at Quebec of those taken at Detroit, i. 521; Van Rensselaer asks permission to send surgeons to Queenston to attend wounded prisoners, i. 609; Sheaffe grants permission to Americans to send surgeons to attend them at Queenston and proposes an exchange of, i. 609; Major Evans and Capt. T. Dickson arrange exchange of, i. 618; Sheaffe asks for an extension of Armistice to arrange exchange of, i. 625; a return of,

taken at battle of the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 39; disposal of those taken at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 87; G.O. fixing allowance to be made to Indians for each prisoner brought in alive, ii. 171; captured at Lake Erie and Moraviantown have been moved, iii. 201; violation by the U.S. of convention for exchange of, iii. 242; taken at Fort Shelby, iii. 260; taken at Moose Island, iii. 302; taken at Bangor and Hampden, iii. 317; taken at Queenston, iii. 561; taken at Lundy's Lane, iii. 623; quartered at Cheshire, iii. 628; Lieut. Matheson asks instructions on drawing of back pay for prisoners of war who effected their escape and rejoined Regts., iii. 742; G.O., movement of, from Montreal to Quebec, iii. 790; G.O., officers named in American G.O. have not been exchanged: protest against right claimed by Americans to class and arrange exchange of, iii. 790; articles of agreement for exchange of, iii. 793; application of J. Winchester for advance of money for, iii. 804; responsibility of officers for violation of parole, iii. 805; Dearborn cannot enter into negotiation for exchange of: responsibility of officers on parole ceases when Govt. declares they have been exchanged, iii. 807; Francis Kempt approves establishment of a depot for, iii. 809; Bathurst directs notification be sent to Dearborn that two American soldiers will be put in close confinement or put to death for every British soldier so treated by Americans, iii. 810; British soldiers put in close confinement as hostages for British subjects serving in American Army who were sent to England to stand trial, iii. 810; Capt. Kempt complains of insolence of Americans on parole and unmerited censure of his conduct by Prevost, iii. 811; exchange of officers and privates of Militia proposed, iii. 813; ill-treatment of, at Greenbush, iii. 814, 815; G.O., announces to troops that for every British prisoner of war put in close confinement as hostages or put to death two American prisoners are to receive like treatment, iii. 818; Lieut. Austin, U.S.A., instructed to enquire into condition and treatment of wounded, iii. 820; British prisoner of war has been put in close confinement in retaliation for confinement of Thos. Goldsmith, prisoner of war, detained as a British subject, iii. 821; escape of twenty-three British, ordered kept in close confinement, iii. 821; Wilkinson reiterates determination of American Govt. to put British prisoners of war in close confinement in retaliation for American prisoners of war detained as British subjects, iii. 822; list of convicts confined at Frankfort with British, iii. 824; G.O. directing all American officers, prisoners of war, be placed in close confinement in retaliation for close confinement of British prisoners of war, iii. 826; Thos. Barclay unable to secure lists of British, in close confinement, iii. 828; exchange of, would be to advantage of British, iii. 830; alteration in arrangements for exchange of officers, iii. 833; British seamen placed in close confinement, iii. 833; severity of treatment and privations endured by Col. Grant and other officers in close confinement at Worcester gaol, iii. 834; John Mason replies to charge that Col. Grant and other officers in close confinement at Worcester gaol have been treated with undue severity, iii. 836; return of, at Quebec, 3 Feb., 1814, iii. 839; reasons for issuing a whole ration

to women belonging to American prisoners of war, iii. 840; embarrassing situation brought about by imprisonment of men against whom no evidence of guilt can be produced, iii. 840; representation from Assembly of U.C. that in exchange of prisoners of war, claims of U.C. are not receiving same consideration as those of L.C., iii. 841; Prevost has fulfilled terms of convention entered into for exchange of, and is unable to understand objections of American Govt. to convention which was entered into by their authorized agent, iii. 842; supplementary article to Convention entered into, for exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 844; American objections to Convention entered into for exchange of, have been removed, Prevost approves proposal for an immediate exchange of, iii. 846; Bathurst suggests Prevost follow example of Americans and appoint an agent for prisoners of war, commissioned to communicate information from enemy country, iii. 855

Pritchard, Edward W., Lt.-Col., R.A., artillery brigades under orders of, iii. 349

Prize Money, pay list of those entitled to share in property captured at Detroit, i. 474; G.O., distribution of proceeds of property captured at Detroit, i. 560; payment authorized, ii. 499, iii. 7; G.O. authorizing distribution of, does not include all officers in action at Salmon River, iii. 8; regulations for distribution of, iii. 748

Proclamations: Hull's to inhabitants of U.C., i. 26, 355; forbids predatory warfare against defenceless inhabitants of the U.S., i. 204; embargo on provisions, i. 236; announcing Declaration of War by the U.S., i. 349; issued by Brock in answer to Hull, i. 371; effect of Hull's on minds of people, i. 401; Brock's, to the inhabitants of Michigan after capture of Detroit, i. 473; *re* persons claiming exemption from military service on ground that they are American citizens, i. 643; issued by Gen. Smyth to men of New York State, i. 659; to inhabitants of U.C., 6 Nov., 1813, ii. 441; U.S. commandeering flour and grain in district of Lake Erie, iii. 296

Procter, Henry A. (1787–1859). Born in Wales. In 1812, being stationed in Canada, he was ordered by General Brock to defend the Detroit Frontier against invasion by General Hull. In 1812 he defeated the enemy at Brownstown and in 1813 inflicted a severe defeat on the Americans under General James Winchester at Frenchtown on the River Raisin. For these services he was promoted brigadier-general. He was forced to retreat from Fort Stephenson in Aug., 1813, and was defeated by General Harrison at the battle of Moraviantown in October of the same year. For this disaster he was tried by Court-martial and suspended for six months from rank and pay. He was reinstated and served during the later stages of the war

———, Brock asked him to send reinforcements to Niagara, i. 5; Brock collecting force at Long Point for relief of, i. 23; to take command at Amherstburg, i. 28; left in charge of the West, i. 32; Armistice of 1812 prevented attack on Fort Wayne, i. 33; defeat of Americans at Frenchtown, i. 51; unsuccessful attack on Fort Meigs and Fort

Stephenson, i. 54; decided to risk battle on Lake Erie, i. 71; defeat of British force at battle of the Thames, i. 73; advised that Americans will probably attack by way of Detroit, 1811, i. 274; sent to Amherstburg, i. 360; delayed on his journey to Amherstburg, i. 387; Major Chambers has moved to Delaware as it is easier to establish communications with, i. 406; reports movements of Hull's army and stresses need for reinforcements, i. 414; despatched boats to convey reinforcements from Fort Erie: remarks on Indian Dept. and on excessive number of Militia officers, i. 415; reports skirmishes with enemy near Brownstown, i. 455; D.G.O. appointing him to command troops in Western District, i. 460; admirably supported Brock at taking of Detroit, i. 463; G.O. conveying Brock's thanks to him for services at capture of Detroit, i. 464; directed to assume command at Amherstburg, i. 466; difficulties in administration of laws of Michigan, i. 479; transmits Brock's proclamation to Chief Justice Woodward and requests information *re* territory of Michigan, i. 480; regulation of Civil Govt. of territory of Michigan, i. 487; G.O. announcing capture of Detroit, i. 493; encloses return of Ordnance captured and prisoners taken at Detroit, i. 494; fears that Armistice will be injurious to British cause: reported movements of enemy, i. 510; reports evacuation of Post of Sandusky and whole of Michigan territory by Americans and capture of Chicago, i. 520; is sending Ordnance stores and deserters to Fort George: stresses need for clothing, etc., for Militia and expresses hope that reinforcements will be sent to him, i. 523; attitude of Indians and need of reinforcements, i. 524; expects enemy attack and stresses need of reinforcements to give confidence to Indians, i. 524; reports return of Capt. Muir with his detachment from Fort Wayne: expects enemy to attack, i. 527; stressed need for additional gunboats on Lake Erie, i. 666; needs no assistance to build gunboats: recommends formation of a corps under Caldwell to serve with Indians: movements of enemy on Detroit Frontier, ii. 3; reports defeat of enemy at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 6; particulars of engagement at Frenchtown, ii. 7; Sheaffe's instructions for formation of a corps in Western District under command of Caldwell, ii. 27; his plans for establishment of a Ranger Corps are more extensive than those contemplated by the C.O., ii. 31; reports enemy at foot of Miami Rapids, ii. 31; informed of capture of York by Americans, 27 April, 1813, ii. 32; details of engagement on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 33; has not sufficient force to attack Presqu' Isle: reports treachery of inhabitants of River Raisin settlement and plans of enemy, ii. 40; delay in sending reinforcements prevented an attack on Presqu' Isle: reports movements of enemy and treachery of inhabitants of River Raisin settlement, ii. 42; report of attack on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 44; Prevost disapproves of his attack on Fort Stephenson: reinforcements being sent to him, ii. 48; acknowledges receipt of letter informing him of his promotion, ii. 49; G.O. announcing attack made on Fort Stephenson 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 50; Vincent plans to send reinforcements to Amherstburg, ii. 101; Vincent reports sending troops to him

will, owing to scarcity of provisions, add to his distress, ii. 137; Vincent sent 41st Regt. to reinforce him, ii. 149, 156; forces under his command to be styled the Right Division, ii. 157; reports scarcity of provisions, etc., and need for naval and military reinforcements, ii. 243; immediate need of reinforcements to enable him to join in a combined attack on Presqu' Isle, ii. 245; supplies and reinforcements being sent to him, ii. 247; loss of naval supremacy of Lake Erie would seriously interfere with his army, ii. 250; supplies and reinforcements sent to him, ii. 251; encloses letter from de Rottenburg and expresses surprise at proposal to retreat, ii. 253; Prevost has sent supplies to him but is unable to send ordnance and provisions, ii. 255; urges immediate need of naval reinforcements, ii. 256; failure to send reinforcements to him frustrated joint attack on Presqu' Isle, ii. 257; reports movements of enemy squadron, ii. 260; urges immediate need of reinforcements, ii. 261; remarks on state of squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 264; reports movements of enemy squadron and remarks on spirit of cordiality existing between army and naval services, ii. 266; urges immediate need of an adequate supply of Indian stores, ii. 269; reports defeat of British squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 272; Barclay consulted with him *re* engaging enemy on Lake Erie, ii. 274; requested to furnish information *re* command given to Barclay to engage enemy squadron: proposed retreat to the Thames and means available to send assistance to Michilimackinac, ii. 282; Prevost states reasons which he supposes prompted him to encourage naval engagement on Lake Erie: instructed to communicate with de Rottenburg on future movements, ii. 284; Prevost awaits further report for urging naval engagement on Lake Erie, before passing judgment on his action, ii. 285; urged Barclay to engage enemy squadron on Lake Erie, ii. 287; Prevost reports attack on Sandusky and measures taken to assist him, ii. 289; concurred in Barclay's proposal to risk a naval engagement on Lake Erie, ii. 304; expects attack by enemy, ii. 319; is collecting reinforcements and has ordered re-occupation of Turkey Point, ii. 320; Col. Young reports defeat of his army at Moraviantown, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 321; conduct of troops in action at Moraviantown, ii. 322; account of his retreat and battle of Moraviantown, ii. 323; Prevost reports his retreat from Sandwich and his defeat, ii. 327; requests investigation of his conduct in retreat from Sandwich and at battle of Moraviantown, ii. 331; defeat hastened retreat of Centre Division from Four Mile Creek, ii. 334; further details of retreat, ii. 338; attempts to establish communication with, iii. 551; defeat of enemy at River Raisin, iii. 567

Procter, Henry Adolphus, Major, in command of 82nd Regt. in action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 196; in command of reserve troops during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Corners, iii. 225

Procter, Henry W., Volunteer, 41st Regt., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12; recommended for promotion, ii. 36

Prophet's Village. *See* Tippecanoe

Provendié, Louis Charles, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369, 371

Provincial Marine, inefficiency of, i. 7; return giving names of

vessels and armaments in U. and L. Canada, i. 239; effective strength of, 1811, i. 239; report on the, 1811, i. 240; construction of new vessel on Lake Erie recommended, 1811, i. 242; vessels to be replaced, 1811, i. 245; proposed establishment of, for the Canadas, 1812, i. 246; estimates for, 1812, i. 246; state of, on Lake Ontario, changes recommended, i. 248; new schooner to be built at York, 1812, i. 249; report on, in U.C., 1812, i. 253; changes in establishment recommended by Capt. Gray, i. 253; removal of the establishment to York recommended, i. 258; Sheaffe's observations on plan proposed for its improvement, i. 661; Sheaffe reports he is in a position to complete construction of new vessels and that two new gunboats are proposed for service on Lake Erie, i. 666; Procter plans to build gunboats, etc., on River Thames, ii. 3; Sheaffe's observations on advisability of increasing it, ii. 55; Address from a Committee of Ex-Council on advisability of strengthening it, ii. 56; precautionary measures necessary to ensure safety of shipping on the lake, ii. 58, 60; report on progress being made in construction of new vessels at York and Kingston, ii. 74; G.O. announcing arrival of division of officers and seamen of the Royal Navy to take over command on the lakes, ii. 82; attitude of officers, on being superseded by officers of the R.N., ii. 116; efforts of interested individuals to prevent the Royal Navy from taking over the command on Lake Erie, ii. 266

Provisions. *See* Commissariat

Purchas, John, Capt., 76th Regt., killed in action at Plattsburg, iii. 355

Purdy, Robert, Col., 4th Regt., U.S.A., defeat of, at Chateauguay, i. 78; Robert Morrison's account of his defeat, ii. 423

Purvis, Francis, Lieut., Provincial Marine, conduct at battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 277; evidence given at the Court-martial on battle of Lake Erie, ii. 313

Purvoe, John, R. Nfld. Fencibles, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Put-in-Bay, enemy squadron reported at, ii. 261; the *Detroit* and *Queen Charlotte* moored at, iii. 33; weather has made passage to, unsafe, iii. 39

Putnam, P., Major, 40th Regt., U.S.A., surrenders Moose Island, iii. 302, 304; summons to surrender Moose Island, iii. 303; Articles of Capitulation of Moose Island, iii. 305

Pye, A. H., Lt.-Col., D.Q.M.G., report on the Colonial Navy, i. 7; gunboats and equipment at Quebec, 1811, i. 238; effective strength of Provincial Marine, 1811, i. 239; armament of Provincial Marine in U. and L. Canada, 1811, i. 239; report on Provincial Marine of the Canadas, 1811, i. 240; proposed establishment of Provincial Marine for the Canadas, 1812, i. 246

Pym, ——, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430

Quarter-Master-General's Dept., changes recommended in, iii. 340

Quebec, Minutes of Ex-Council *re* measures proposed by Brock for defence of, i. 138; number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; riot at barracks, iii. 19; Yeo requests iron work for new ships be made at, iii. 31; prisoners convicted of treason will be sent to, iii. 284; naval force assembled at Portsmouth

to proceed to, iii. 335; establishment of Barrack Dept. at, recommended, iii. 342; Hull and other prisoners sent to, iii. 556; Col. Robertson requests recruiting party of Canadian Regt. continued at, iii. 686; change of Militia battalions at, iii. 692; Militia arms, etc., to be returned to ordnance storekeeper at, iii. 707; Brigade of Artillery ready to proceed to, iii. 713; officers of garrison to wear epaulettes, iii. 758; movement of prisoners of war from Montreal to, iii. 790; prisoners of war at, 3 Feb., 1814, iii. 839

*Queen Charlotte*, H.M.S., assistance rendered by, at capture of Detroit, i. 30; number of guns on, i. 239; condition of, 1811, i. 241; proposed establishment for, of Provincial Marine, Lake Erie, 1812, i. 246; Capt. Gray's report on state of, i. 254; officers of, i. 255; anchored at the Canard River, i. 388; detained for service at Amherstburg, i. 415; to cruise near American shore, i. 516; to transport prisoners of war and deserters, i. 520; arrived at Amherstburg, 28 Sept., 1812, i. 524; establishment of officers and men required for, 1812, i. 557; prizes captured by, 1812, i. 558; expected at Fort George, i. 589; scarcity of seamen prevented use of, by Procter to transport provisions, etc., from Long Point, ii. 272; engaged in battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 273; Yeo's plan for retaking, iii. 33

Queenston Heights, strength of American force opposite, i. 34; Van Rensselaer's plan of attack on, i. 35; first plan of Americans was to feint an attack on, i. 36; strength of American force at, i. 37; strength of British force at, i. 37; single gun on, i. 37; attack on, i. 38; failure of British attempts to recapture, i. 41; political advantages of victory at, i. 45; movements of enemy opposite, i. 556; Americans attack guard at, i. 603; Brock expects an attack, 12 Oct., 1812, i. 604; Sheaffe's account of battle of, i. 605; Van Rensselaer asks permission to send surgeons there to attend wounded prisoners, i. 609; Sir John B. Robinson's account of battle, i. 610; Major Evans' account of events immediately preceding battle: movements of troops and operations at Fort George on day of battle, i. 617; G.O. announcing victory and death of Brock, i. 628; G.O. ordering a salute fired at Quebec in celebration of victory at, i. 633; General Council of Condolence held at Fort George with Indians, lamenting death of Brock and others, i. 636; G.O. conveying thanks of the Prince Regent to Sheaffe and troops under his command for services at battle of, i. 638; advance of enemy towards, reported, 1813, ii. 107; report that enemy has detached a force to occupy it, ii. 108; G.O. announcing retirement of troops to, ii. 111; enemy forces have withdrawn from, ii. 155; movements of troops from, for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 183; enemy plans to destroy, ii. 488; efforts to bring boats from Chippawa to, ii. 500; enclosed battery at, essential for defence of the heights, ii. 514, iii. 104; unfavourable weather has delayed works at, iii. 96; enemy established at, iii. 127; enemy has burned houses between, and Niagara, iii. 138; Riall cannot advance to assist Fort George without exposing country to enemy advance from, iii. 140; occupied by Militia, iii. 141; enemy reoccupy position at, iii. 143; enemy has withdrawn to,

iii. 144; occupation of, by British force reported, iii. 158; movement of U.S. troops towards, iii. 158; enemy reinforcements encamped opposite, iii. 207; troops from, for defence of position along the Chippawa, iii. 211; instructions to Stovin for concentration of troops at, iii. 214, 215; detachment to remain in occupation of, until arrival of troops detached from Fort George, iii. 215, 217; 90th Regt. stationed at, iii. 235; Militia force concentrated at, 1812, iii. 545; Militia stationed near, iii. 557; patrol of frontier from Niagara to, iii. 557; account of battle of, iii. 558; formation of line for counter attack on, iii. 561; state of country after battle of, iii. 563; retirement by way of, iii. 575; picket at, iii. 591; Capt. Merritt and party moved to, iii. 608; American G.O. announces exchange of officers made prisoners of war at, iii. 790

Quilliam, John, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 458

Quintal, Antoine, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

RACETTE, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Racey, John, visited prisoners of war at Cheshire, iii. 631

Radcliffe, Chas., Lieut., R.N., his conduct in command of the *Beresford* approved, ii. 209; reports retirement of enemy to Queenston Heights, iii. 143

Radenhurst, John, Lieut., R. Nfld. Regt., praised for services with detachment which captured U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigris*, iii. 278, 280

Radioffe, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479

Raeburn, Wm., refused permission to export provisions, i. 237

Rainier, Peter, Capt., R.N., absent from Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 405

Rainsford, Andrew, Lieut., 104th Regt., wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134

Raisin River, Major Chambers reports destruction of blockhouses there and conduct of the Indians, i. 498; a return of arms and stores captured at, i. 499; Capt. Elliott reports surrender of a fort there, by Americans, i. 501; expedition departs for, i. 539; Col. Baby orders Militia to, where Indians are engaged with enemy, ii. 5; Procter reports treachery of inhabitants, ii. 41; defeat of enemy at, iii. 567

*Ramillies*, H.M.S., capture of Fort Sullivan and occupation of Moose Island, i. 115, iii. 301

Ramsay, Andrew, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478

Randall, Thomas, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., wounded in action at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 162; taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, ii. 163

Randolph, Edward B., Lieut., 20th Regt., U.S.A., gallantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162

Rapid Croche, Americans advance by way of, ii. 425

Ratcliffe, John, Pte., 41st Regt., H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Raté, Ignace, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Raumzie, ——, Capt., Militia, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406; conduct in naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 430

Raymond, Hyacinthe, Major, member of 1st Batt. Boucherville

Sedentary Militia in support at Chateauguay, i. 86
Raynham, ——, Lieut., R.N., proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 409, 430
Rea, John, Ensign, 100th Regt., killed in action at Chippawa, iii. 118
Rea, Joseph, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Record, George, Master-builder, Naval yard, his men refuse to work in the dockyard at Kingston unless given same pay as others employed there, ii. 217
Red House, failure of American attack at, near Fort Erie, i. 46
Red River, retention of Indian Territory at Prairie du Chien by Americans would open way to, iii. 254
Redmond, Charles, Lieut., 2nd Batt. 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Redmond, Gabriel R., Dty. Inspr. of Hospitals, proceeds to York, i. 647
Regiment, 1st or Royal Scots, disembarkation order of, i. 324; to relieve Canadian Fencible Regt. at Three Rivers, i. 340; their arrival from West Indies permitted sending of reinforcements to Brock, i. 478; one company directed to proceed to Prescott, ii. 79; company of, directed to proceed to Montreal, ii. 80; particulars of services at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123, 128; account of action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 347; took part in capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 490; ordered to proceed to Niagara, iii. 144; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 150, 153; G.O. conveying thanks to, for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 179, 196; reported unfit for service, iii. 191; occupying position at Black Creek, iii. 200; to occupy position at Streets Grove, iii. 202; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223; Drummond requests permission 1st Batt. to bear upon colours the word "Niagara," as testimony of good conduct at Fort Niagara, iii. 772; prisoners of war exchanged, iii. 792, 808
——, 5th, attack heights at Saranac River, iii. 352
——, 6th, ordered to Niagara Frontier, iii. 191; reserve force in action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 196; to occupy position at Chippawa, iii. 203, 235; arrived from Bordeaux, iii. 337
——, 8th or King's, to encamp on Plains of Abraham, i. 316; flank companies with others embodied into a battalion, i. 319; to proceed to Montreal, i. 324; marching orders of, i. 326; detachment to proceed to Blairfindie, i. 335; arrived at Montreal, 17 Aug., 1812, i. 478; services at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 17; directed to proceed to Niagara, ii. 79; company saved from entering York on day of its capture, ii. 86; companies expected at York ordered to join Vincent's force at Bazyleys, ii. 108; G.O., directed to be in readiness to proceed to Niagara, ii. 123; in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; particulars of services at Sackett's Harbour, ii. 128; detachment directed to proceed to Niagara Frontier, ii. 138; particulars of services at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 140; Vincent commends conduct in battle of Stoney Creek, ii. 144, 150; attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; sickness prevalent in, iii. 96; desertions and dissatisfaction of, iii. 97; directed to remain on Niagara Frontier, iii. 108; ordered to proceed to Niagara, iii. 144; services in action at Lundy's Lane,

iii. 149; G.O. conveying thanks for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; attack on Fort Erie, iii. 178, 190; reported unfit for service, iii. 191; to occupy new position on Niagara Frontier, iii. 203; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223; 1st Battn. moved from Niagara Frontier, iii. 228; sent to York, iii. 238; transportation of, arranged, iii. 241; defence of York, iii. 572; Drummond requests permission for 1st Battn., to bear upon colours the word "Niagara" as testimony of good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772

Regiment, 13th, to be sent to Chambly on arrival from England, ii. 122; arrival at Montreal reported, ii. 227; stationed at St. John's, ii. 233; stationed at St. John's and Isle aux Noix, ii. 240; engaged in action at La Colle Mills, iii. 15

——, 27th, attack heights at Saranac River, iii. 352

——, 29th, expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 309; directed to occupy Belfast, iii. 309; embarked for Penobscot River, iii. 323; commended for services at Fort Machias, iii. 331

——, 37th, stationed at Burlington and Long Point, iii. 235; ordered to Burlington, iii. 247; marched for Turkey Point, iii. 293; ordered to relieve 81st Regt., iii. 536; arrival at St. Joseph reported, iii. 538

——, 39th, Downie has applied for a company to man the flotilla, iii. 382; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 423; crew of H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 481

——, 41st, to proceed to Three Rivers, i. 317; gallant conduct of, i. 399; heroism of two privates, at the Canard Bridge, i. 417; G.O. praising conduct at capture of Detroit, i. 464, 467; approbation of its conduct at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 665; Procter reports loss of Registers and other books belonging to, ii. 41; G.O. directing it be sent to Montreal, ii. 122; sent to reinforce Procter, ii. 149; one hundred rank and file sent to Procter, ii. 156; attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176; ordered to proceed to Kingston, ii. 203; Vincent proposes to send it to Amherstburg, ii. 245; Prevost directs it be sent to Amherstburg, ii. 247; capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 490; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149; gallantry and steadiness of Light Company in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; defending garrisons on Niagara Frontier, iii. 166; in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 179; reported unfit for service, iii. 191; to occupy new position on Niagara Frontier, iii. 203; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223; sent to York, iii. 238; transportation of, arranged, iii. 241; Drummond requests permission to bear upon colours the word "Niagara," as testimony of good conduct at Fort Niagara, iii. 772

——, 49th, in action at Queenston Heights, i. 37; attempt to recapture Queenston Heights, i. 41; Flank Companies to join Flank Battalion, i. 320; G.O., detachment to be held in readiness to move from Quebec, i. 342; sent from Montreal to Kingston, i. 477; services and conduct at battle of Queenston, i. 629; casualties in action at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 658; approbation of conduct, i. 665; detachment directed to proceed to Niagara Frontier, ii. 138; particulars of services in engagement at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 140; Vincent commends conduct in the battle of Stoney Creek, ii. 144, 150; attack on Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 176;

in event of invasion, will be sent to L.C., ii. 380
——, 58th, attack heights at Saranac River, iii. 352
——, 60th, expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 309, 323; assisted in driving enemy from position north of Bald Head Cove, iii. 315
——, 62nd, with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 309, 323; assisted in driving enemy from position north of Bald Head Cove, iii. 315
——, 70th, to relieve 97th Regt., iii. 347
——, 76th, attacks heights at Saranac River, iii. 352
——, 81st, relieved by 37th Regt., iii. 536
——, 82nd, will be moved from Kingston to Niagara District, iii. 143; ordered to Niagara Frontier, iii. 191; in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 196; to occupy position at Lundy's Lane, iii. 203; in support, during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 224; stationed at Lundy's Lane and Stamford, iii. 235; arrived from Bordeaux, iii. 337
——, 89th, account of action at Longwood, 4 Mar., 1814, ii. 347; in event of invasion, will be sent to L.C., ii. 380; removal to Niagara Frontier proposed, ii. 504; directed to proceed from Coteau du Lac to relieve Royal Marines at Fort Wellington, iii. 43; in action at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; Riall requests it be sent to Niagara Frontier with all despatch, iii. 140; will be sent to Fort Niagara, iii. 142; ordered to proceed to Niagara, iii. 144; services of 2nd Battn. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149; gallantry and steadiness of, in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 152; defending garrisons at Niagara Frontier, iii. 166; in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 178, 190, 196; unfit for service, iii. 191; to occupy position at Queenston, iii. 203; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223; Drummond requests permission for 2nd Battn. to bear upon its colours word "Niagara" as testimony of good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772
——, 90th, Drummond requests it be sent to Niagara Frontier, iii. 191; Drummond disappointed that half of, to march from Kingston to York, iii. 223; stationed at Queenston, iii. 235
——, 97th, occupying position at Black Creek, iii. 200; to occupy position at Black Creek, iii. 202; to proceed to Kingston, iii. 347; G.O. directing it be sent to Montreal, ii. 122; expedition up Penobscot, iii. 309, 323
——, 100th, Flank Companies with others embodied into a battalion, i. 319; to be held in readiness to proceed to William Henry, i. 320; detachments to be held in readiness to move from Quebec, i. 342; Grenadier Companies take part in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; particulars of service in attack on Sackett's Harbour, ii. 128; four companies directed to proceed to Prescott, ii. 139; Col. Pearson's report on expedition to Goose Creek, ii. 433; capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 490; defending garrisons on Niagara Frontier, iii. 166; in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 178; reported unfit for service, iii. 191; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223; in support during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 224; Drummond requests permission to bear upon its colours the word "Niagara" as testimony of good conduct at Fort Niagara, iii. 771
——, 102nd, attack on Moose Island, iii. 301

Regiment, 103rd, directed to proceed to Chambly, ii. 122; censured for outrages committed in parish of Cap Santé, iii. 13; sailed for Niagara, iii. 46; in action at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; embarked for Niagara Frontier, iii. 72; arrived at Burlington, iii. 107; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153, 179; reported unfit for service, iii. 191; to occupy position at Burlington, iii. 203; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223; suffering from disease, iii. 228; removal from Niagara Frontier imperative, iii. 238; embarkation of, delayed, by advance of enemy at Burlington, iii. 247; Drummond requests permission to bear upon its colours the word "Niagara" as testimony of good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772

——, 104th, arrival of, on the Niagara Frontier, i. 63; notable winter march from Fredericton to Quebec, i. 63; directed to proceed to Kingston, ii. 79; attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; particulars of services in attack, ii. 128; directed to proceed to the Niagara Frontier, ii. 138; at Prince Edward Island, to be relieved by the 10th R.V.B., iii. 25; Riall requests that, be sent to Niagara District with all despatch, iii. 140; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150; G.O. conveying thanks to, for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153; to occupy position at Queenston, iii. 203; in support during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 224; moved from the Niagara Frontier, iii. 228

——, Canadian Fencibles Infantry, raising of a corps of, authorized and officers appointed, i. 295; Flank Companies with others, embodied into a battalion, i. 319; to be held in readiness to move from William Henry, i. 334; detachment to proceed to Blairfindie, i. 335; detachment at Montreal to proceed to Beloeil, i. 336; to proceed to William Henry, i. 340; six companies to be sent to Montreal, ii. 122; four companies ordered to Prescott, ii. 203; moved from La Prairie to St. Philippe, ii. 240; G.O., praised for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 389, 399; directed to proceed to Coteau du Lac, ii. 436; issue of greatcoats authorized to replace those lost at sea, iii. 648; number of privates with seven years' service or more, iii. 685; Col. Robertson requests recruiting party be continued at Quebec and Montreal, iii. 686

——, Chasseurs Britanniques, Sherbrooke concurs in proposal to return them to Europe, ii. 477; Sherbrooke asks instructions for disposal of, iii. 708; insubordination of, iii. 709; decided to proceed to Halifax, iii. 710; Sherbrooke suggests they be sent to England, iii. 711; Sherbrooke urges removal of, from Halifax, iii. 712

——, Flank Battalion, cordon of troops from La Prairie to St. John's, i. 319; women and children of, to receive their rations at H.Q. of different Regts., i. 322; deficiencies to be completed by draft from respective corps, i. 327

——, Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles, proposal to raise, disapproved, i. 297; to proceed to Three Rivers, i. 317; detachment to proceed to Prescott, i. 633; one company to act as an escort for stores to Kingston, i. 645; one company engaged in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; directed to join Vincent's force on Niagara Frontier, ii. 138; expedition against Oswego, iii. 52, 58;

directed to proceed to York, iii. 108 ; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153 ; action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 197 ; occupying position at Black Creek, iii. 200 ; to occupy new position at Palmer's, iii. 202 ; conduct of, during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 225 ; Brock will assist in formation of Fencible Corps in Glengary, iii. 650 ; placed on Army Establishment, iii. 660 ; list of officers for whom special consideration is asked because of recruiting expenses, iii. 663 ; Baynes recommends officers for appt., iii. 672 ; strength of, iii. 673 ; Baynes urges soldiers serving in, be allowed additional pay for former service, iii. 683 ; Drummond will recommend grants of land as an inducement to enlist in the, iii. 685 ; change in establishment of, iii. 688 ; back pay for prisoners of war who escaped and rejoined their Regt., iii. 742 ; Drummond requests permission to bear upon its colours the word " Niagara " as testimony of good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772 ; pensions may be paid to disabled soldiers of, without personal appearance before Chelsea Board, iii. 778, 781 ; Bathurst asks for further information before approving land grants to, in Sherrington Township, iii. 782 ; grants of land to, in Sherrington Township approved, iii. 784

——, 19th Light Dragoons, G.O. directing it be sent to Montreal, ii. 122 ; directed to proceed to Kingston, ii. 157 ; conduct in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 153 ; to occupy new position at Andrew Miller's, Niagara Frontier, iii. 202 ; party of, taken prisoners, iii. 204 ; detached for service at Ancaster, iii. 233 ; ordered to Burlington, iii. 247

——, de Meuron, G.O. directing it be sent to Montreal, ii. 122 ; report on apprehension of deserters from, ii. 239 ; discharge of members of, iii. 701 ; grants of land to, in L.C., iii. 784

——, New Brunswick Fencibles, G.O. approving formation of, iii. 667

——, Nova Scotia Fencibles, to proceed to William Henry, iii. 22

——, Royal Artillery, issue of snowshoes and creepers to, i. 271 ; detachment of active gunners to be attached to Flank Battalion, i. 319 ; detachment to proceed to Isle Aux Noix, i. 327 ; took part in capture of Detroit, i. 467 ; casualties in action at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 658 ; marching orders for troops on Montreal Frontier, i. 670 ; Procter pays tribute to zeal and courage of, at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 9 ; detachment at capture of Fort Niagara, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 490 ; in attack on Oswego, iii. 52 ; praised for services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 153 ; transportation of Capt. Holcroft's company arranged, iii. 241 ; Drummond applies for services of drivers recently arrived at Quebec, iii. 248 ; attack on Moose Island, iii. 301 ; formation of brigades, iii. 349 ; details of operations at Plattsburg, iii. 397 ; crew of H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 481 ; ready to proceed to Quebec, iii. 713 ; Drummond requests permission for detachment to bear upon its colours the word " Niagara," in testimony of good conduct at Lundy's Lane, iii. 772

——, Royal Engineers, attack on Oswego, iii. 52 ; attack on Moose Island, iii. 301

——, Royal Marines, to proceed to La Chine, ii. 438 ; to proceed to Prescott, ii. 436 ; to proceed to Kingston, iii. 42 ; 2nd Batt. to be transferred to the naval service,

iii. 51 ; attack on Oswego, iii. 52, 58 ; Lt.-Col. William's letter, transfer of 2nd Batt. to naval service, iii. 83 ; only small number will proceed to Bermuda, iii. 344 ; appreciation of services, iii. 348 ; distribution of, for service on lakes, iii. 348 ; gallant conduct at Oswego, iii. 349 ; in crew of H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 481 ; arrangements for paying, iii. 741 ; permission requested for officers, 2nd Batt. Royal Marines, to draw pay from 1st Batt., iii. 742 ; permission requested for officers, 1st Batt. Royal Marines, to draw pay from the Comy. Gen., iii. 744 ; Williams requests same extra allowance be made to Royal Marines as is given to landsmen on similar service, iii. 745

Regiment, Royal Newfoundland, on the Provincial Marine, i. 8 ; Brock proposes two companies of, act as seamen and marines, i. 289 ; Flank Companies with others embodied into a battalion, i. 319 ; G.O. directing Medical Board to examine men unfit for service, i. 320 ; two companies to proceed to Kingston, i. 322 ; G.O., embarkation orders, i. 323 ; G.O., detachment to be held in readiness to move from Quebec, i. 342 ; sent to Kingston as reinforcements, i. 382 ; G.O., praised for services at capture of Detroit, i. 464, 467 ; sent to U.C., i. 477 ; arrival of Flank Companies, at Fort George, i. 593 ; H.E.'s approbation of conduct of, at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 665 ; removal of H.Q., to York, ii. 27 ; to proceed to Newfoundland, iii. 22 ; McDouall expresses confidence in, at Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 273 ; capture of U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 278 ; will be sent to Montreal when relieved at Michilimackinac, iii. 535 ; sent from Michilimackinac, iii. 538 ; number of privates with seven years' service or more, iii. 685

——, 10th Royal Veteran Battalion, formation of Invalid Companies, i. 309 ; to be moved from Beauport, i. 319 ; ordered to relieve 104th Regt. at Prince Edward Island, iii. 25 ; making of great-coats for, has been authorized, iii. 649

——, de Watteville, Flank Companies taken prisoners, i. 74 ; conduct in attack on Fort Erie, i. 110 ; Prevost reports capture of two Flank Companies, ii. 220 ; Flank Companies sent to Kingston, ii. 286 ; directed to proceed to Kingston, ii. 436 ; expedition against Oswego, iii. 52, 58 ; attack on Fort Erie may be made on arrival of, iii. 169 ; attack on Fort Erie, iii. 178, 190 ; to occupy new positions on Niagara Frontier, iii. 203 ; will be sent to L.C., iii. 223 ; intention to make land grants to, in L.C., iii. 784

Regiments, U.S.A., 1st, Brown reports failure of, in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 159

——, 4th, Capt. Glegg has charge of the colours captured at Detroit, i. 470

——, 6th, defence of Plattsburg, iii. 353

——, 40th, evacuated Fort O'Brien, iii. 330

Regimental Schools, establishment of, for instruction of children of N.C.O.'s and men, iii. 762

Reiffenstein, John C., Lieut., Staff-Adjt., G.O. censuring him for conduct at Moraviantown, ii. 294 ; Procter complains of his conduct at Moraviantown, ii. 323, 332 ; appointed Adjt., 1st Batt. Embodied Militia, L.C., ii. 458

Renard dit Fox, Joseph, Canadian, enlisted in American Militia, iii. 852

Renville, ——, Indian Interpreter, conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260

Reprisals, authorized against ships, goods and citizens of the U.S.A., i. 604
Reuter, Philip, petition on behalf of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Reynolds, Ebenezer, Major, 1st Essex Militia, in command of garrison at Frenchtown, i. 51; his services in defence of Frenchtown, ii. 7, 12
Reynolds, Robert, D.A.C.G., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11

RIALL, SIR PHINEAS (1775–1850). Entered the army in 1794, brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1806; major-general, 1813. Was present at Martinique and Guadaloupe. Ordered to Canada in 1813 and as second-in-command to Lt.-Gen. Drummond took an active part in the campaign on the Niagara Frontier. He commanded British troops at the battle of Chippawa and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Lundy's Lane. Appointed governor of Grenada, 1816; lieutenant-general, 1825; knighted, 1831; general, 1841. Died at Paris

———, captures Lewiston and burns American villages, i. 95; capture and burning of Black Rock and Buffalo, 30 Dec., 1813, i. 95, ii. 511; battle of Chippawa, i. 102; battle of Lundy's Lane, i. 104; wounded and taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, i. 109; force retires to Oxford in compliance with his orders, ii. 355; G.O. directing him to assume command of troops on north side of St. Lawrence, ii. 439; directed to proceed to Kingston, ii. 454; assumes command of Right Division, 18 Dec., 1813, ii. 486; thanked for assistance at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 492; attack on Lewiston, 19 Dec., 1813, ii. 493; destruction of Porter's Mills, 21 Dec., 1813, ii. 494; instructions to him for attack on Buffalo and Black Rock, ii. 509; reports activities of enemy at Black Rock, ii. 515; reports movements of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 37; reported enemy landing at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; reports all quiet on Niagara Frontier, iii. 74; to ascertain upon what pretext outrages committed at Dover were permitted, iii. 78; reports desertions and dissatisfaction in the King's Regt., iii. 97; reports action at Chippawa, 5 July, 1814, iii. 112; account of engagement at Chippawa, iii. 115; reports retirement of enemy, iii. 126; plan of operations on Niagara Frontier, iii. 134; proposes taking up position at Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 137; reports operations on Niagara Frontier and burning of St. David's, iii. 138; reports preparations of enemy for attack on Fort George, iii. 140; informed that 89th Regt. will be sent to Fort Niagara, iii. 142; in support of advance troops at Niagara, iii. 144; wounded and taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 146, 148, 154, 160, 623; G.O. regretting loss to service in wounding and capture of, by enemy, iii. 152, 154; the Prince Regent's approbation of conduct of, iii. 165; arrived at Niagara, iii. 609; criticism of, iii. 615, 618; arrival at Pittsfield, iii. 634; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644; paroled to England, iii. 647; reports promise of Indian co-operation and dissatisfaction over appointment of Norton to be their leader, iii. 720; testifies to polite and kind treatment received while prisoner of war, iii. 849; granted permission to proceed to England on parole, iii. 849
Richards, Alex, agreement to deliver up captured property at Hamilton, N.Y., ii. 440

Richards, Chas., agreement to deliver up captured property deposited in his store at Hamilton, N.Y., ii. 440
Richards, Robert, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478
Richardson, ——, the latest intelligence from Washington, i. 5; letter from, conveys information that the U.S. has declared war, i. 195
Richardson, ——, agreement should be made with, for the use of houses of the South-West Company, ii. 536
Richardson, James (Jr.), 2nd Lieut., Provincial Marine, to be second-in-command on the *Royal George*, i. 255; wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 62, 64
Richardson, the Hon. John, Report of Committee of Executive Council, L.C., on proposal of Prevost to declare Martial Law, i. 210
Richardson, John, Volunteer, 41st Regt., marched with 41st Regt. into Fort Detroit, i. 538; accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; recommended for promotion, ii. 36; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Richardson, Messrs., owing to stormy season it would be hazardous to transport provisions to Niagara Frontier, iii. 292
Richardson, Reuben, Lieut., York Militia, his services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 632; directed to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400
Richardson, Robert, Surgeon, Provincial Marine, accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Richardson, Robert, Midshipman, Provincial Marine, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Richardson's Stage House, prisoners of war at, iii. 625
Richelieu River, Prevost concludes provision has been made to occupy its banks, ii. 231; First Brigade to proceed to Chambly by way of, iii. 346
Richmond, Sylvester, Lieut., 49th Regt., wounded in action at Crysler's Farm, 11 Nov., 1813, ii. 451
Ricketts, Tristram Robert, Capt., R.N., absent from Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 405
Riddell, William, Bt.-Major, 62nd Regt., drove enemy from position north of Bald Head Cove, iii. 315; services at Hampden, iii. 317; in command of troops on expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 323
Ridge, Geo. Waynford H., Ensign, 8th Regt., G.O. appointing him Acting Staff-Adjt. of Militia, i. 331; services in attack on Ogdensburg, 22 Feb., 1813, ii. 15, 21; G.O. commending him for conduct at capture of Ogdensburg, ii. 17
Ridout, Philip, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Ried, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Ried, Pierre, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
*Rifleman*, H.M.S., movements of U.S. frigate *Adams*, iii. 308; Griffith's report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320
Rigby, Samuel, Lieut., 104th Regt., sent to Sherbrooke with intelligence that war has been declared, i. 203
Riley, ——, Lieut., 8th Regt., taken prisoner, iii. 620; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
Riley, Patrick, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Ripley, Eleazer W., Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., defeat of British force at

Chippawa, i. 102, 112; advanced with reinforcements to Lundy's Lane, iii. 158; Brown consigned command of forces at Lundy's Lane to, iii. 160
Ritchie, Charles, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368, iii. 656
Ritchie, John, Capt., U.S.A., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
Riter, P., states that he can obtain confidential information *re* the enemy forces at Burlington Bay, ii. 239
Ritter, Lewis, Capt., 100th Regt., praised for services in action at La Colle Mills, iii. 15
Roach, Isaac, Capt., 23rd Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Robert, Amable, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364, iii. 656
Roberts, Chas., Capt., 10th R.V. Batt., capture of Michilimackinac, i. 24, 432; treated Capt. Heald with great kindness, i. 25; Brock transmits letter from, on actual state of Indians, i. 380; conduct at capture of Michilimackinac, i. 397; Brock reports capture of Michilimackinac and pays tribute to, i. 398; D.G.O. announcing capture of Michilimackinac, i. 407; Baynes notifies him of declaration of war and assistance offered by N.W. Co., i. 428; acceptance of Robt. Dickson's services with Indians, i. 429; was prepared to attack Michilimackinac when notice of armistice arrived: Ottawa Indians to support British cause, i. 429; Indians have confidence in him, i. 431; articles of capitulation of Fort Michilimackinac, 1812, i. 435; services at capture of Fort Michilimackinac, i. 436; has sent forward the prisoners of war: remarks on Indians: American Garrison, provisions, etc., captured at Fort Michilimackinac, i. 438; Prevost reports capitulation of Michilimackinac, i. 443; expresses alarm at attitude of the Ottawas: has sanctioned heavy expenditure by Indian Dept.: refusal of traders of N.W. and S.W. companies to cooperate with him, i. 444; Observations of Toussaint Pothier on capture and state of Michilimackinac, i. 448; Procter will select an officer to relieve him, ii. 262; ordered to commence offensive operations, iii. 548
Robertson, ——, Capt., arrived at Port Talbot with company of riflemen, 10 Aug., 1812, i. 534; movements of rifle corps, iii. 552; services of rifle company in capture of Detroit, iii. 554
Robertson, George, Lt.-Col., Canadian Regt., G.O., movement of troops under his command on Montreal Frontier, ii. 377; requests that recruiting party be continued at Quebec and Montreal, iii. 686
Robertson, James, Lieut., R.N., extracts from evidence at Plattsburg Court-martial, i. 124; succeeded Downie in command of squadron, Lake Champlain, iii. 361; conduct on Lake Champlain, iii. 371; report of action on Lake Champlain, iii. 373; reasons for surrender of the *Confiance*, iii. 383; Proceedings of Court-martial, iii. 401, 405; services of, iii. 457; statement made to Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 468; British squadron in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476; casualty return H.M.S. *Confiance* in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 478; details of damage to H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 485
Robins, James, Ensign, Glengary Light Infantry, taken prisoner in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 157; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 623, 628; death of, iii. 632; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645

Robinson, ——, reconnoitring party at, iii. 620
Robinson, ——, associated with Dixon in murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 294
Robinson, ——, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Robinson, ——, Lieut., prisoner of war, arrived at Cheshire, iii. 637
Robinson, F. P., Maj.-Gen., Drummond suggests he be sent to Niagara Frontier, iii. 229; has no further information of enemy movements at Burlington, iii. 248; to proceed to Chambly, iii. 346; C.O. of First Brigade, iii. 349; attack on Plattsburg, iii. 351, 352; artillery support at Plattsburg, iii. 398; ordered to proceed with army to Chazy, iii. 465; reports arrival of troops at Chazy, iii. 466
Robinson, Sir John Beverley, detailed account of battle of Queenston Heights, i. 610
Robinson, Peter, Capt., York Militia, directed to proceed with York Volunteers on active service, i. 400; to assure Militia their services at capture of Detroit were appreciated, i. 464
Robinson, Wm., Capt., 8th Regt., Lt.-Col. Incorporated Militia, with Incorporated Militia, arrived at Queenston, iii. 122; services in command of Incorporated Militia Batt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 149, 153, 155; recommended for promotion, iii. 151; G.O., regrets loss of services of, iii. 154
Robinson, W. H., Comy.-Gen., establishment of Army Bills Office and regulations for issue of Army Bills, i. 231; asks what action he is to take on requisition for flour for British troops on Spanish Peninsula, i. 234; evils resulting to Militia and other services from scarcity of specie, i. 403; suggests changes in Dept. of Comy. of Transport, i. 677; report of board appointed to enquire into mode of supplying troops and propriety of strengthening army depts., iii. 343; difficulties in transport service and suggested remedies, iii. 503; asks how to account for sums advanced to Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 668; statement of sums advanced on account of Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 669; arrangements for paying the Royal Marines serving in the Canadas, iii. 741; report on services of, laid before Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, iii. 785
Rock River, Indians sent to, where U.S. gunboat *Governor Clark* may run aground, iii. 258; destruction of enemy barges at, iii. 264
Rockman, ——, Capt., 2nd York Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Rodgers, John, Commodore, U.S.N. capture of *May* packet by, iii. 713
Rogers, David Macgregor, Major, 1st Northumberland Militia, assisted Sheaffe in retreat from York, ii. 86
Roi, François, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Roi, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Rolette, Chas., Frédéric, 2nd Lieut., Provl. Marine, on the *General Hunter*, 1812, i. 246; to command the *General Hunter*, i. 255; Brock proposes promotion to 1st Lieut. to command the *General Hunter*, i. 289; prizes captured by the *General Hunter*, i. 558; wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11; wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281; captured U.S. schooner with troops and baggage, iii. 548; taken prisoner, iii. 558
Rolette, Hypolite, Capt., reprimanded for conduct during riot at Quebec Barracks, iii. 21

Rolette, Joseph, Capt., Mississippi Volunteers, appeal for help to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 252; appointed Capt. of Volunteers, iii. 254; conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260; reports ample supplies at Fort McKay, iii. 276

Rolph, George, accompanied Col. Talbot with the Long Point Militia, i. 531, 539

Rolph, John, Paymr., London Militia, instructions to pay Militia in London District to 24 Oct., iii. 747

Romilly, Samuel, Capt., R.E., directed to proceed to Isle aux Noix, ii. 396; D.G.O. conveying thanks of Drummond to, for services on Niagara Frontier, iii. 237

Root, ——, Lieut., U.S.A., defence of Plattsburg, iii. 357

Rope Walk, destruction of, 21 Dec., 1813, ii. 494

Roper, ——, Dr., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; quarrel with Capt. Kerr, iii. 631

Rose, ——, Capt., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628

Rose, Laurent, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372

Rose, Wm., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

ROTTENBURG, FRANCIS, BARON DE. Was promoted major, Hompesch's Hussars, in 1795, lieutenant-colonel of the 60th Foot in 1797, and colonel in 1805. He served in Ireland, was present at the capture of Surinam and took part in the Walcheren expedition. In 1808 promoted brigadier-general and in 1810 took command of the garrison at Quebec with the rank of major-general. He commanded the Montreal District, 1812, Upper Canada, 1813, and the Left Division of the army, 1813–14. He acted as administrator of Lower Canada on three occasions in 1813–14 and administered the government of Upper Canada from 19 June to 13 Dec., 1813. Died at Portsmouth, England, 24 April, 1832

————, arrival in Canada, i. 20; succeeds Sheaffe, i. 57; President of Board of General Officers, i. 310; directed to supervise placing of troops in Montreal District in winter quarters, i. 676; Prevost concludes Procter has complied with his request for Indians, ii. 49; directed to assume command of troops in U.C. and civil administration of the province, ii. 139, 157; will grant Indian Chief Norton discretionary control in distribution of presents, ii. 173; unable to reconcile Claus and Norton, ii. 173; directed to superintend reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 184; preparations of enemy for an attack and instructions for stationing of squadron, ii. 214; explanation of delay in forwarding to Bathurst a list of Acts passed in U.C., ii. 219; loss of naval supremacy of Lake Erie would seriously interfere with his army, ii. 250; Procter dissents from his opinion *re* relative importance of naval supremacy of Lakes Ontario and Erie, ii. 253; his failure to send reinforcements to Procter frustrated a joint attack on Presqu' Isle, ii. 258; requests Procter to furnish information *re* command given to Barclay to engage enemy squadron: proposed retreat to Thames and means available to send assistance to Michilimackinac, ii. 282; given command of troops in U.C., ii. 285; measures for retaining possession of York and Burlington, ii. 329; Procter much hurt by his remarks, ii. 332; thanks

Col. Bostwick and Militia for services at Woodhouse, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 345; reasons for deviating from instructions *re* disposal of squadron, ii. 380; G.O. disapproving of his D.G.O. quoting Col. Morrison's despatch on battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 457; H.Q. located at Montreal, ii. 462; appointed to command Left Division, iii. 22; to arrange for quartering of troops on south side of River St. Lawrence, iii. 347; in command of a Division in attack on Plattsburg, iii. 350; casualty list, operations on frontier, 6–14 Sept., 1814, iii. 354; at home of Mr. Merritt, iii. 586, 590; moved to Kingston, iii. 595; has authorized making of greatcoats, iii. 649; demobilization orders of Militia and other forces, iii. 706

Rottotte, Pierre, Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, gallant service at La Colle, i. 48; Act to grant a pension to his widow, i. 668

Rouge River, D.G.O., troops for attack on Detroit to land between, and Spring Wells, i. 462; surrender of Col. McArthur at, i. 500

Rouleau, Pierre, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366, iii. 657

"Round Head," Wyandotte Chief, his conduct at River Raisin, i. 499; takes Gen. Winchester prisoner at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 8; his death a serious loss, ii. 323

Rousse, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

Rousse, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Rousseau, George, appointed Indian Interpreter, ii. 172

Rousseau, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366

Rousseau, J. B., Capt., General Council of Condolence held at Fort George with Indians, lamenting death of Brock and others, i. 636

Rousseau de Noyé, movement of troops to, ii. 449

Rouville, J. B. Hertel de, Capt., number of Voltigeurs in support at Chateauguay, i. 86; muster roll of his company in Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Rouville, J. B. M. Hertel de, G.O., movements of his battalion on Montreal Frontier, ii. 378; his company of Voltigeurs reinforces troops on Chateauguay, ii. 408; division at Chambly directed to move forward for active service, iii. 691

Rowan, James, Capt., Royal Scots, wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193

Rowe, Jas., Lieut., R.N., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 640

Rowe, John, Capt., 2nd Lincoln Militia, services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 607, 631; killed in action at Chippawa, iii. 118, 614

Rowe, Robert, Sergt., Glengary Fencibles, G.O., pardon of, iii. 660

Rower, John, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825

Roxborough, Wm., Capt., Glengary Fencibles, special consideration asked for, because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 664

*Royal Edward*, schooner, useless for service, 1812, i. 246

*Royal George*, ship, number of guns on, 1811, i. 239; condition of the, 1811, i. 242; proposed establishment for, 1812, i. 246; report on condition of, 1812, i. 248, 253; officers of, i. 255; Vincent's report of an attack on, in harbour of Kingston, i. 644, iii. 568; at Kingston Harbour, 1813, ii. 65; ready for service, 4 May, 1813, ii. 112; Barclay suggests renaming of, ii. 117; in naval engagement, 28 Sept., 1813, ii. 209; Yeo reports that she will soon be unfit for service, iii. 27

*Royal Sovereign*, H.M.S., crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Rum, bound to report on issue of, to troops, iii. 338; Board recommends issue of, iii. 340; issue of, discontinued on signing of Treaty of Peace, iii. 706; issue of, at discretion of the C.O., iii. 737
Ruppe, George, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Russell, ——, cipher lists, iii. 853
Russell, Jonathan, Articles of the Treaty of Ghent, iii. 515
Russell, Thos., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Rutledge, G., Lieut., killed in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Ruttan, Henry, Lieut., Vol. Inc. Militia Batt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Ryan, Isaac, escaped prisoner of war, reports movements of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 37
Ryan, James, bayonetted by escort on way to depot for prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 814
Ryerse's Mills, burned by Americans, iii. 89, 91
Ryerson, George, Lieut., 1st Regt. Norfolk Militia, wounded in action at Frenchman's Creek, i. 659
Ryerson, Joseph, Lt.-Col., 1st Norfolk Militia, ordered to muster a number of Militia for guard duty, iii. 285
Ryhiner, Henry, Capt., de Rolls' Regt., promoted to rank of Major, iii. 714
Ryland, the Hon. H. W., Minutes of Executive Council *re* the Extraordinary Measures proposed by Gen. Brock for the defence of Quebec, i. 138

SABINE, Edward, Capt., R.A., commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181
Sacket, Augustus, Chief Magistrate and Collector, Sackett's Harbour, intention of Americans to occupy Carleton Island, i. 148; has decided to station troops on Carleton Island and requests it be given over to the U.S., i. 149; Lieut. Cross consulted with, and decided on Carleton Island as suitable station for troops, i. 151
Sackett's Harbour, plans of offensive against, blocked by Armistice, 1812, i. 33; movement of vessels from Ogdensburg to, during Armistice, 1812, i. 33; Brock's proposal to attack, not approved by Prevost, i. 34; Prevost's attack on, repulsed, i. 50, 59; Drummond and Yeo favoured direct attack on, 1814, i. 99; Brock plans to reconnoitre, i. 289; enemy building gunboats at, i. 643; Sheaffe reports activities of enemy at, ii. 55; Prevost's remarks on proposal to destroy enemy naval force there, ii. 61; Bruyeres expects to obtain information on strength of enemy at, ii. 67; Americans plan to send seamen and others taken prisoners at York, to, ii. 87; Vincent reports enemy flotilla has proceeded to, ii. 99; Baynes' account of attack on, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; G.O. expressing Prevost's approbation of conduct of troops in attack on, 29 May, 1813, ii. 127; Prevost reports attack on Sackett's Harbour, ii. 131; return of casualties in attack on, ii. 133; enemy squadron reported to have sailed from, ii. 219; enemy troops proceed to, from Burlington, ii. 239; de Rottenburg unable to obtain information on state of road from, ii. 380; strength and condition of American army at, ii. 431, 434, iii. 35, 37; Drummond estimates force necessary to ensure success of proposed attack on, iii. 47, 82; Prevost states scarcity of troops prevents con-

centrated attack on, iii. 50; enemy having difficulty in transporting guns to, strength of enemy force at, iii. 69; blockade of enemy shipping at, iii. 71; engagement with enemy craft transporting stores from Oswego to, iii. 73; Drummond has advised against changing point of blockade from, to Oswego, iii. 74; rocket practice against enemy fleet at, cannot be undertaken, iii. 78; effectiveness of blockade, iii. 79; enemy moving troops from, for service on Niagara Frontier, iii. 109; enemy strengthened works of defence at, iii. 123; report of reconnaissance, iii. 132; Gen. Brown reported to have proceeded with army in direction of, iii. 232, 234; movement of U.S. squadron from, iii. 345; delay in offensive operation against, iii. 346; Drummond to attack, iii. 508; information respecting boats being constructed at, iii. 510; small enemy force at, iii. 563, 572; report that attack on, contemplated, iii. 637

St. Andrews, N.B., observations on defences at, by Capt. Nicolls, R.E., i. 145

St. Catherine's, *see* Twelve Mile Creek

St. Clair, James P., Capt., R.A., directed to organize an establishment of six-pounders, ii. 438

St. Clair River, in event of war, trade route by way of, will be abandoned, i. 283; attempt to ascertain movements of enemy at, iii. 273; provisions cheaper at, than in L.C., iii. 530

Ste Croix River, road at, i. 146

St. Davids, Sheaffe detoured by way of, for counter-attack on Queenston Heights, i. 43; named after Major David Secord, i. 65; burnt by Americans, 1814, i. 103, iii. 618; skirmishes at, and destruction of, by fire, iii. 138, 619; occupied by Militia, iii. 141; advance of enemy from, to attack Lieut. Fitzgibbon at Beaver Dams, ii. 159; troops directed to protect it during reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 183; advance to, iii. 586; movement of H.Q. to, iii. 591; party ambushed on hill at, iii. 617

St. Denis, division at, directed to move forward for active service, iii. 691

St. François village, company of Indian warriors to be selected from, iii. 728

St. George, Quetton de, served as a volunteer in engagement at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 96; enemy pillages his house and store at York, ii. 88, 189

St. George, Thos. B., Lt.-Col., I.F.O. Militia, in command at Fort Malden and Amherstburg, i. 28; informed Brock of Hull's invasion of U.C., i. 36; ready to assume command at Amherstburg, i. 274; has received report of concentration of American troops and erection of battery at Detroit, i. 301; in command of garrison, Amherstburg, i. 304; to hold rank of Colonel in the army, i. 326; forwarded captured papers of Hull to Brock, i. 351; reports capture of Hull's correspondence and outlines measures adopted for defence of Amherstburg and Sandwich, i. 362; agrees with Hull *re* attack on unoffending individuals: will transmit his orders *re* exchange of prisoners, i. 367; general state of Militia at Sandwich, i. 368; has withdrawn to Amherstburg from Sandwich which has been occupied by U.S. troops, i. 369; Brock unable to receive a communication from, i. 387; strength of force under his command at Fort Amherstburg, i. 401; Prevost observes he has a fortunate opportunity to display his talents and resources in defence

of Amherstburg, i. 405; D.G.O. appointing him to command a brigade in Western District, i. 460; marching orders for troops taking part in attack on Detroit, i. 462; Brock's appreciation of his services at capture of Detroit, i. 464; Americans repulsed in skirmishes with his troops at River Canard, i. 466; in command of Militia at Amherstburg, 1812, i. 502; commanded 1st Brigade in capture of Detroit, i. 536; wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 6, 11; owing to his severe wounds, Lt.-Col. Warburton is to proceed to Amherstburg, ii. 27; orders sent to, at Amherstburg to commence offensive operations, iii. 548; ordered retirement of troops at Amherstburg, iii. 550; behaviour at Sandwich was cause of Brock going there, iii. 568

St. Germain, J. Bertrand, G.O. appointing him Lieut. of a division of St. Regis Indians, i. 332; appointed Capt. of company of Indians, iii. 729

St. Germain, Joseph, Indian Interpreter, conduct during operations at Prairie du Chien, iii. 260

St. Hyacinthe, division at, directed to move forward for active service, iii. 691

St. John's, L.C., cordon of troops to consist of Flank Battalion and a half-brigade of Artillery, i. 319; distribution of reserve force on frontier from La Prairie to, ii. 375; G.O., movement of Militia to, for defence of Montreal, ii. 378; G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 453; troops in advance of, to constitute 2nd Brigade, iii. 347; troops to occupy line from La Prairie to, iii. 347

St. John's, Nfld., measures taken to strengthen defences at, i. 264

St. Joseph, Island of, removal of post to the Falls of St. Mary recommended, i. 251, 284; additional boats needed if garrison is to be maintained, i. 275; Indians and others in neighbourhood of Michilimackinac can be depended upon to join British force at, i. 287; batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; capture of, by Americans, 1814, i. 113; position and importance of, strength of garrison at the fort, i. 303; number of Indians expected at Amherstburg from, i. 388; Baynes notifies Roberts of declaration of war and directs him to observe greatest vigilance and caution for protection of post, i. 428; number of Indians from the interior who join the Americans depends upon success at, i. 437; Roberts recommends works at, be repaired, i. 440; men at, have not been paid, iii. 270; Indians reported enemy squadron in neighbourhood of, iii. 277; taken possession of by British, 1796, iii. 529; not considered suitable site for military post, iii. 529; island will probably be claimed by U.S., iii. 533; retention of, by the U.S. will terminate British influence among Indians, iii. 534; buildings being repaired at, iii. 536; provisions, guns, etc., moved from Michilimackinac to, iii. 538; number and position of forces at outbreak of war, iii. 546

*St. Lawrence*, H.M.S., will be launched 8 Sept., 1814, iii. 88

*St. Lawrence*, H.M. schooner, number of guns on, 1811, i. 239; proposed establishment for, 1812, i. 246

St. Lawrence River, proposed establishment of Provl. Marine, 1812, i. 246; de Rottenburg to arrange for quartering of troops on south side of, iii. 347; troops on north shore of, under command of Kempt, iii. 347; Artillery on south bank of, to form brigades,

iii. 349; improvements proposed in channel, iii. 504; cipher letter gives information that a spy has made a plan of, iii. 853
St. Louis, Prairie du Chien captured by Americans who had advanced from, iii. 253; prisoners of war sent to, iii. 262; Indians in neighbourhood of, under American influence, iii. 276
St. Nicholas Mills, working party to clear Craig's Road to proceed to, i. 270
St. Ours, Chas. Louis R. de, Lt.-Col., G.O., movement of troops under his command on Montreal Frontier, ii. 378; division at St. Ours directed to move forward for active service, iii. 691
St. Peter's River, Sioux Indians from, will join expedition to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 255
St. Philippe, G.O., troops to be held in readiness to proceed to, i. 671; G.O. directing reinforcements to proceed to, i. 672; movement of troops to, ii. 448, 449, 453
St. Pierre, G.O., movement of troops to, ii. 378, 453
St. Pierre, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
St. Regis, capture of, by Americans, 23 Oct., 1812, and recaptured by British troops, 23 Nov., 1812, i. 48; American armies under Wilkinson and Hampton expected to meet at, i. 89; G.O. commending conduct of troops who took part in attack on, i. 675; movement of enemy at, ii. 445; cannot be vested with character of neutrality proposed by enemy, ii. 457; company of Indian warriors to be selected from village of, iii. 728

SALABERRY, CHARLES MICHEL D'IRUMBERRY DE (1778–1829). Born at Beauport, near Quebec. He entered the British Army and served for eleven years under General Robert Prescott. In 1794 he took part in the capture of Martinique, in 1809 in the Walcheren expedition, and in 1811 was appointed major and aide-de-camp to General de Rottenburg. He was promoted lieutenant-colonel in 1812 and in the same year raised the corps of Canadian Voltigeurs in Lower Canada. He served as commander of this corps during the war, and on 26 Oct., 1813, defeated the American forces under General Hampton at the battle of Chateauguay; for these services made a C.B. Elected member of the Legislative Assembly in 1818

———, in command of Canadian Voltigeurs, i. 48; defeat of Americans at battle of Chateauguay, i. 75; described and recognized as the "Hero of Chateauguay," i. 88; reports mutiny of Canadian Voltigeurs, i. 314; to receive pay and allowances of major commandant, i. 339; G.O. commending, and troops under his command for their conduct, i. 676; his corps moved to L'Acadie, ii. 240; de Watteville transmits his report of battle of Chateauguay, ii. 385; reports battle of Chateauguay, ii. 386; H.E. praises troops under his command for conduct at battle, ii. 388; praised for judicious conduct, ii. 389; his account of battle, ii. 391; thanked by Prevost for services and conduct, ii. 393; particulars of his services, ii. 396; claims credit for achievements at battle of Chateauguay has not been given to him in the G.O., ii. 396; measures of defence adopted by him on the Chateauguay, ii. 402; thanks Michael O'Sullivan for his article on battle of Chateauguay, ii. 412; House of Assembly thanks him and troops under his command for their gallant and exemplary conduct, ii. 414; the

Duke of Kent states that the whole merit for success at Chateauguay belongs to him, ii. 415 ; the Commander-in-chief commends him and troops under his command for their conduct, ii. 416 ; Address of Assembly of L.C. praying that a grant of land be made to, on account of his services, ii. 417; MacDonell informs him of steps taken to have his name included in list of Companions of the Bath, ii. 418 ; MacDonell gives him whole credit for success at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 419 ; reply to Benjamin Sulte's letter giving whole credit for success of battle of Chateauguay to, ii. 421; Robert Morrison's account of battle of Chateauguay, ii. 423 ; appointment as Inspecting Field Officer of Militia approved, iii. 18 ; appointed Commandant of Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 655 ; enlistments in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 656 ; transmits proceedings of Court of Enquiry on mutiny of men in Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 658 ; statement of sums advanced to, iii. 669 ; strength of Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 671 ; expenses of officers on recruiting service, iii. 681 ; encloses estimate of clothing required for Canadian Voltigeurs and complains that clothing issued last year was of very inferior quality, iii. 751 ; asks permission for Canadian Voltigeurs to wear " wings " and for sergeants to wear sashes : recommends M. Toussaint for appt. as Asst. Surgeon, iii. 752

Sald, John, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

Sallisbury, ——, Col., furnished information that French troops are to co-operate with Americans in the conquest of B.N.A., 1804, i. 137

Salmon, George C., Major, 2nd Norfolk Militia, murder of Capt. Francis reported to, i. 114 ; to proceed in command of detachment of Militia to Moraviantown, i. 374 ; will relate efforts made by Col. Talbot to procure volunteers from Norfolk Militia at Long Point, i. 383 ; G.O. directing him to assure Militia that their services at capture of Detroit are appreciated, i. 464 ; embarked for Amherstburg, i. 533 ; reports murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 284

Salmon River, particulars of an attack made on an American post there, 23 Nov., 1812, i. 673 ; G.O. commending conduct of troops, i. 675 ; retirement of enemy to a position at, ii. 449 ; Drummond transmits information on movement of Wilkinson's army from, ii. 452 ; distribution of proceeds of prize-property captured at, iii. 7, 8 ; Drummond reports movement of enemy troops and supplies to, iii. 37

Salsbury, Frederick, Minute of Council recommending he be treated as an alien enemy, i. 640

Sampson, Theophilus, 1st Lieut. on the *Royal George*, Provl. Marine, 1812, i. 246 ; given command of the *Moira*, i. 255 ; placed under arrest, ii. 117

Sampson's Inn, army to halt at, iii. 465

Samuel, William, Landsman, H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

*Samuel and Sarah*, H.M. transport, exchange of prisoners of war taken on board, iii. 791

Sanders, Samuel, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

Sanders, Wm. G., Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163

Sanderson, Robert, Lieut., 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

Sandusky, fort at, i. 25; Procter plans to destroy it, i. 494; Procter reports its evacuation by enemy, i. 520; Procter's report of attack on Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 44; Procter plans an attack on, ii. 254; Prevost reports attack on, ii. 290

Sandwich, bombardment of, i. 26; batteries covered the landing of Brock's force near Detroit, i. 30; Hull's army encamped at, i. 351; Hull's army entrenched at, i. 358; measures adopted for defence of, i. 363; bombardment of, unauthorized, i. 367; general state of Militia at, i. 368; Col. St. George reports occupation of, by Americans, i. 369; importance of driving enemy out of, i. 379; Prevost reports occupation of, by Hull, i. 400; Procter reports occupation of, i. 414; effect of its occupation by Americans on minds of inhabitants, i. 466; volunteers proceed to, to stop Hull's advance, i. 546; McCay's diary notes that Americans did not enter town, i. 549; Vincent sending provisions to, ii. 138; Prevost reports Procter's retreat from, ii. 328; retirement of enemy to, reported, ii. 328; Procter's detailed account of retreat from, ii. 339; provisions cheaper at, than in L.C., iii. 530; number and position of forces at outbreak of war, iii. 546; troops stationed at, for defence of Amherstburg, iii. 550; evacuation of, by enemy, iii. 553

Sandy Creek, Drummond's report of engagement at, i. 73, iii. 639; British force ambushed at, i. 100; losses at, prevent rocket practice against enemy fleet at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 78; Prevost approves proposal for immediate exchange of officers and men made prisoners at, iii. 847

Sandys, Charles, personal letter from Mrs. Cockburn, iii. 337

Sanfaçon, André, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

Sanford, Nathan, Dist. Attorney, Albany District, release of Joel Ackley from prison, iii. 856

Sanscrainte, J. B., Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

Saranac, raiding party penetrate to, i. 69; arrival of British Army at, i. 118; successful raid, 29 July, 1813, ii. 235, 237; fortified position on south branch of, held by U.S. force, iii. 351; defence of positions on, by U.S. force, iii. 358; Prevost awaits arrival of squadron to co-operate in attack on enemy position at, iii. 380

*Saratoga*, U.S.N., the battle of Plattsburg, i. 126, iii. 351; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 408

Sault Ste. Marie, raided by Americans, 1814, i. 113; removal of the post at St. Joseph to, recommended, i. 251, 284; advantages of, as site for military post, iii. 529

Saumarez, Sir Thos., M.-Gen., ordered to relieve M.-Gen. Smyth, ii. 475

Saunders, H. Caulfield, Capt., 41st Regt., movements of his detachment in operations, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 654, 658; in command of detachment 41st Regt. in attack on Black Rock, ii. 176; wounded and taken prisoner at Black Rock, 11 July, 1813, ii. 179

Saunders, William, Ensign, 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

Sauviat, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369, iii. 656

Savage, John, Lieut., Frontier Light Infantry, granted leave of absence, iii. 702

Sayer, Edward, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12

Schiller, Benjamin, Lieut., 3rd Batt. Inc. Militia, particulars of his

services at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 407, 411
Schlosser, Riall advances beyond, i. 95; U.S. stores and baggage at, in danger of being captured, iii. 158; Drummond reports capture of enemy boat returning from, with provisions, iii. 219; party advanced to, iii. 610; prisoners of war at, iii. 623
Schojeaquady Creek, British attack on Buffalo and Black Rock prevented by destruction of bridge at, i. 110
Scholhurrie, arrival of prisoners of war at, iii. 626
Schomberg, Alex. W., Capt., R.N., made no arrangements to transport Sir James Kempt to Quebec, iii. 345; member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Schwartz, Peter, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Scoodiac River, Capt. Nicolls recommends military post on, i. 146
*Scorpion*, U.S. schooner, capture of, i. 113; McDouall reports capture of, iii. 278; Bulger reports details of capture of, iii. 279; return of casualties at capture of, iii. 281
Scott, David, Capt., R.M., H.M.S. *Morgiana* in command of, arrived at Quebec with currency and will convoy provision boat to Halifax, i. 234
Scott, Hercules, Lt.-Col., 103rd Regt., successful attack on American positions at Salmon River, Malone and Four Corners, i. 97; battle of Lundy's Lane, i. 106; mortally wounded at Fort Erie, i. 110; to hold the rank of Colonel in the Army, i. 326; G.O. directing him to send troops from Chambly to Kingston and to assume command of Light Infantry battalions, ii. 88; given command at Isle aux Noix, ii. 229; movement of troops under his command for defence of Montreal, ii. 377; directed to proceed to Cornwall, ii. 436; troops under his command directed to report at Montreal, ii. 462; advises construction of battery at Beauharnois Channel, iii. 3; in command of troops, Salmon River, 19 and 24 Feb., 1814, iii. 7; G.O. authorizing distribution of proceeds of prize property captured at Salmon River does not include senior officers, iii. 8; Drummond disapproves retirement to Forty Mile Creek proposed by, iii. 130; troops in command of, at Lundy's Lane, iii. 147, 148, 150; services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150, 153; to command 1st Brigade in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 171, 179, 183, 191; killed in action at Fort Erie, iii. 180, 193; force assembled at Twenty Mile Creek, iii. 617
Scott, John, Lieut., R.N., appointed to temporary command of the *Moira*, ii. 114; to explain immediate need of additional seamen at Kingston, iii. 32; services in action at Oswego, iii. 62
Scott, T., G.O. approving the exchange of, with Mr. Thomson, i. 337
Scott, the Hon. Thomas, Chief Justice, U.C., the censure of, by the H. of A. has created a difficult situation, i. 188
Scott, Dr. Wm. M., U.S. prisoner of war, states his case as a prisoner and asks release, iii. 816; his release depends upon return of certain peaceful British subjects, iii. 832
Scott, Winfield, M.-Gen., U.S.A., crosses to Queenston, i. 42; surrenders at Queenston Heights, i. 44; defeat of British force at Chippawa, i. 102; battle of Lundy's Lane, i. 105; wounded at Lundy's Lane, i. 109, 148, iii. 160; arrived at Chippawa Plains, iii. 110; in command at Chippawa, iii. 112; wounded in action

at Chippawa, iii. 124; marched towards Queenston, iii. 158; gallantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 161; skirmishes at Fort George, iii. 596; in command at battle of Chippawa, iii. 613; prisoner of war exchanged, iii. 791; cannot enter into negotiations for exchange of prisoners: responsibility of officers on parole ceases when Govt. declares they have been exchanged, iii. 807; *re* charge that he has violated his parole, iii. 807; Riall testifies to polite and kind treatment received from, iii. 850

Scott, ——, battery erected at, near Queenston, iii. 557, 560

*Scourge*, U.S. schooner, capsized and lost, 9 Aug., 1813, ii. 198

Secord, David, Major, St. David's named after, i. 65

Secord, James, Capt., 1st Lincoln Militia, wounded at Queenston, i. 65; conveyed despatches to Major Chambers, i. 532

Secord, Laura, services of, at Beaver Dams, i. 65; personal narrative of her journey to Beaver Dams, ii. 165; certificate of her services, ii. 165; home at St. David's burned, iii. 618; bearers of flag of truce made prisoners and marched to, iii. 586

Secret Service, anonymous spy warns British of secret American designs, 1801, i. 135; extract of letter from Col. Murray *re* strength of enemy at Whitehall and Burlington, ii. 227; information from Baron de Diemer on strength of American force, 1812, iii. 850; cipher letter, revocation of Orders in Council and conciliatory attitude of British Govt. has produced a feeling of opposition to war in Northern and Eastern states, iii. 852; cipher letter states a spy has made plan of River St. Lawrence, iii. 853; one hundred pounds drawn on account of, iii. 856

Selby, Prideaux, Receiver-Gen., U.C., Brock encloses letter from, which explains proposed issue of paper currency, i. 191

*Selina*, U.S. schooner, at Detroit wharf, i. 279

Selizwiack, Johan, Pte., Regt. de Watteville, G.O., disapproves of sentence passed on him by General Court-martial, ii. 476

Selkirk, Lord, settlement of Beldoon plundered by enemy, iii. 551

Selway, Robert, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Senai, Jean, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372

Senai, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372

Senhouse, H. Fleming, Capt., R.N., services in attack on Moose Island, iii. 302; Articles of capitulation, Moose Island, iii. 305

Servos, Daniel K., Ensign, Lincoln Militia, commended for conduct at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 496

Servos Mills, movement of troops from, for a reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 182; civilians and wounded at, iii. 575; left of army at, iii. 591

Sévigny, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372

Sewell, the Hon. Jonathan, Chief Justice, L.C., transmits proclamation of Martial Law and "Dedimus Potestatem" appointing commissioners to tender Oath of Allegiance, i. 205

Seymour, Geo. Francis, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307

Shampier, John, Corpl., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 368

Shanfield, ——, Boatswain, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 429

Shank, David, M.-Gen., Canadian Regt., member of Board of General Officers, i. 310

*Shannon*, H.M.S., captured gunboat renamed, i. 68 ; naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 351
Sharp, Preto, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824
Sharp, William, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Shaver, Philip, Pte., Canadian Fencibles, G.O., sentence of, for desertion remitted, i. 328, 329
Shaw, ——, agent of N.W. Company proceeding to Lake Superior, i. 286 ; observations of Toussaint Pothier on capture and state of Michilimackinac, i. 448
Shaw, Æneas, M.-Gen., Adjt.-Gen. Militia, U.C., M.G.O., 25 May, 1812, application has been made for permission to allot lands to wives and children of volunteers killed in action and to disabled volunteers, i. 308 ; to command Eastern District, i. 353 ; directed to inspect Lincoln and York Militia, i. 583 ; has assumed duties as Adjt.-Gen. of Militia, i. 650 ; particulars of his services at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 90 ; sent with reinforcements to York, iii. 572
Shaw, Allison, Landsman, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Shaw, Richard, Volunteer, 49th Regt., wounded in action at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 608, 631

SHEAFFE, SIR ROGER HALE (1763–1851). Born in Boston, Mass., third son of William Sheaffe, deputy controller of the Customs at that port. He entered the Army in 1778. Served in Ireland and Holland, stationed in Canada 1802–11 and 1812–13. He took command at Queenston Heights after Brock fell and accomplished the victory that Brock had nearly achieved. In recognition of this service he was created a baronet in 1812. Administered the government of Upper Canada, Oct., 1812–June, 1813, when he was transferred to the command of the troops in the district of Montreal. Promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general in 1821, and general in 1838. He died at Edinburgh, Scotland

————, with Brock, as his second-in-command, i. 38 ; recapture of Queenston Heights, i. 43 ; fails to take full advantage of victory at Queenston Heights, i. 45 ; political advantages of victory at Queenston not easily destroyed by men like, i. 45 ; mistakes made in defence of York, i. 56 ; retreats towards Kingston, i. 57 ; superseded by de Rottenburg, i. 57 ; his services at battle of Queenston, i. 63 ; appointed to staff and ordered to U.C., i. 405, 412, 477 ; Brock approves operations at Michilimackinac and leaves decision on removal of Chippawas to that place to Roberts, i. 447 ; Brock approves measures adopted for administration of laws in Michigan territory : directs Indian presents and stores be sent to Michilimackinac and inhabitants be protected from Indians, i. 514 ; Articles of Armistice agreed on at Niagara : preparations of enemy, i. 580 ; directed to inspect Militia, Home District, i. 583 ; account of battle of Queenston Heights, i. 605 ; grants permission to Americans to send surgeons to Queenston to attend wounded prisoners and proposes an exchange of prisoners of war, i. 609 ; Sir J. B. Robinson's account of battle of Queenston and his services, i. 615 ; Major Evans' account of events preceding battle of Queenston, i. 617 ; assumed command at H.Q. on Brock's departure for Queenston, i. 621 ; regrets wounding of Van Rensselaer and offers to assist him, i. 625 ; asks for an

extension of armistice for humane purposes, i. 625 ; his respect and esteem for Van Rensselaer, i. 627 ; notifies Bathurst he has taken oath as President and Administrator of U.C., i. 628 ; appointed Administrator and Commander-in-Chief of U.C., i. 632 ; reports intelligence received from Detroit and Michilimackinac, movements of enemy and continuation of Armistice, i. 633 ; Indians pledge allegiance to, i. 637 ; G.O. conveying thanks of Prince Regent to him and troops under his command for services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 638 ; H.R.H. confers title of Baronet on, i. 638 ; his reason for paroling Brig.-Gen. Wadsworth : arrival of stores at Fort George : has ordered an inquiry into naval resources ; enemy building gunboats, i. 642 ; proclamation *re* persons claiming exemption from military service on ground they are American citizens, i. 643 ; movement of ships *Moira* and *Prince Regent*, i. 647 ; reports termination of Armistice, 20 Nov., 1812, i. 647 ; reports bombardment of Fort Niagara and counter-bombardment of Fort George, i. 648 ; reports attack made by enemy near Fort Erie, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 651 ; transmits Bisshopp's report of engagement at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, and proclamation issued by Gen. Smyth, i. 653 ; observations on plan proposed for improvement of Provl. Marine : reports sickness and desertion among Militia, i. 661 ; is in a position to complete construction of new vessels : two gunboats proposed for service on Lake Erie : scarcity of provisions in U.C., i. 666 ; instructions for formation of a corps in Western District under command of Col. Caldwell, ii. 27 ; address from Executive Council on advisability of strengthening Provl. Marine, ii. 56 ; reports activities of enemy at Sackett's Harbour and encloses copy of address from Executive Council of U.C. recommending Provl. Marine be strengthened, ii. 56 ; expects issue of provisions at different stations to increase : asks instructions for settlement of accounts by Commissariat and on proposal to raise a corps by promising land grants, ii. 63 ; requests warrant to cover provincial expenses arising out of the war, ii. 70 ; Bruyeres reports on fortifications on the Niagara Frontier delayed by illness of, ii. 71 ; the Receiver-Gen. requests army bills be remitted in bills of certain denominations, ii. 81 ; reports capture of York by Americans, 27 April, 1813, ii. 85 ; account of capture of York by Americans, ii. 89 ; Barclay has, with his concurrence, ordered six new gunboats to be constructed, ii. 116 ; directed to assume command of troops in Montreal District, ii. 139, 157 ; reconnaissance against Champlain not necessary, ii. 226 ; troops selected for operations at Lake Champlain : Militia sent to Isle aux Noix, ii. 229 ; *re* periods fixed for departure of Dragoons on Courier Service, ii. 231 ; transmits reports of Murray and Everard on operations at Lake Champlain, ii. 232 ; state of Regt. de Meuron and report on apprehension of deserters from that corps, ii. 239 ; G.O., reserve force on Montreal Frontier placed under his command, ii. 375 ; sends letter by Mr. Mears who can give information on force and operation of enemy at Missisquoi Bay, ii. 379 ; assumed command at Queenston Heights, iii. 560 ; prepared to abandon Fort Erie but for protests of officers, iii. 566 ; moved H.Q. to York, iii. 569 ; reports Joel Ackley confined

in Burlington Gaol as a traitor, iii. 855
Sheck, ——, plan of, for improving St. Lawrence Channel to be examined, iii. 501
Sheck, David, Capt., Stormont Militia, reports retirement of enemy to a position on Salmon River, ii. 450
Shekleton, Chas. D., Brig.-Major, attached to Montreal Brigade, i. 670; directed to remain at Montreal to superintend general details of service there, ii. 437; reports ill-treatment of British prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 815
Shelburne, rendezvous for force to be used in attack on Moose Island, iii. 301
Shell, Henry, Lieut., 6th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Shelton, Edward, seaman, late Pilot H.M.S. *Sir S. Smith*, wounded in action, iii. 478
Shenfield, John, deserted from H.M. gunboat *Chub*, iii. 423
Sheppard, James, R.A., wounded in action, iii. 479
Sherbrooke, Sir J. C., leads expedition against Maine coast, i. 115; American attack on H.M.S. *Belvidera*: awaits instructions before attempting more than defensive measures in N.B., i. 201; proclamation forbids predatory warfare against defenceless inhabitants of the U.S., i. 204; Capt. Jenkins offered position of Town Major, Fredericton: suggestion for procuring seamen: Sir T. Saumarez ordered to relieve M.-Gen. Smyth, ii. 474; has approved return of two independent companies of Foreigners to Europe, ii. 477; reports capture of forts and destruction of enemy vessel on Penobscot River, iii. 308; desired that report of successes on Penobscot River be forwarded without delay, iii. 322; Drummond to comply with requests of, for reinforcements, iii. 508; asks instructions for disposal of two independent companies of Foreigners, iii. 708; suggests two independent companies of Foreigners be sent to England, iii. 711; reports capture of packets, iii. 712; has disembarked the two companies of Foreigners, iii. 712; letter confirms statement that exchange of prisoners of war, Royal Scots, were exchanged for U.S. Marines, iii. 792; close confinement of British seamen and exchange of officers, prisoners of war, iii. 833; alteration in intended arrangements for exchange of officers, prisoners of war, iii. 833; suspects Mr. Mitchel, agent for prisoners of war at Halifax, is also acting as a spy, iii. 854
Sherrard, Thos. O., Capt., 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120, 122
Sherrington Township, Bathurst asks further information before land grants in, to Canadian Voltigeurs and Glengary Fencibles can be approved, iii. 782; grants of land in, approved, iii. 784
Sherwood, Livius P., Lt.-Col., 1st Leeds Militia, reported raid on Brockville by Americans, ii. 13
Shiller, Edward, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Shipman, ——, Capt. Merritt at, iii. 575; Provl. Dragoons quartered at, iii. 611
Shore, George, Capt., 104th Regt., wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134; services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181
Shortt, Wm. Charles, Bt. Lt.-Col., 41st Regt., killed in action at Fort Stephenson, 2 Aug., 1813, ii. 50, 290
Shurman, Henry, seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279

Shuter, Joseph, recruiting for Quebec Volunteers, iii. 663
Sidmouth, Lord, transmits O. in C. authorizing reprisals against ships, goods, and citizens of the U.S., i. 604
Silvester, Geo., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Simcoe, John G., Lt.-Gov., site for naval establishment at York approved by, appears the most suitable, i. 242
Simmonds, ——, Midshipman, conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375
Simmons, Benjamin, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Simmons, Edward, Lieut., R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326
Simmons, John K., Lieut., 2nd York Militia, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 620, 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
Simonds, Jonas, Col., U.S.A., stated that American force along frontier would be increased, i. 157
Simons, Titus G., Major, 2nd York Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Simons, William, master builder, gives assurance he can construct a brig in six weeks, ii. 229
Simpson, ——, pilot, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 449
Sinclair, John, Midshipman, R.N., services on Lake Champlain, iii. 372; wounded in action, iii. 376
Sinclair, John Sutherland, Capt., R.A., G.O., marching orders for Royal Artillery under his command on Montreal frontier, i. 670; directed to complete Car Brigade proceeding to Kingston, ii. 121; strength of enemy forces at Burlington, ii. 239; directed to organize a battery, ii. 376; appointed to command Artillery Brigades, iii. 349; details of artillery operations at Plattsburg, iii. 397; appointment as Supt. of Gun Carriage Establishment cancelled, iii. 706
*Sir George Prevost*, H.M. gunboat, Capt. Gray's report on progress being made in construction of, ii. 112; renamed the *Wolfe*, ii. 115; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430; in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476
*Sir James Lucas Yeo*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 430; in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 476
*Sir Sidney Smith*, H.M. schooner, name changed to the *Magnet*, iii. 74
Sitrons, Booth, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Skeene, Robert, Major, promoted to rank of Lt.-Col., iii. 714
Skeneatles, visit of Capt. Merritt to, iii. 625
Skilton, John, Sergt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Skinner, Haggar, farmer, non-combatant, taken from his home by the enemy, ii. 507
Skinner, Robert P., Capt., R. Nfld. Regt., Q.M.G. Dept., in charge of gunboats proceeding from Montreal to Three Rivers with troops, i. 317; Indians sent as escort for Prevost could have been used to cut off enemy retreat from Ogdensburg, ii. 23; services at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 443
Slade, ——, Lieut., R.N., services in action with Marines at Hampden, iii. 315, 326
Slaney, Geo. W., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Sleigh, Wm., Lieut., 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120, 122
Sloper, ——, destruction of barracks, etc., there, 21 Dec., 1813, ii. 494
Small, ——, Midshipman, services in capture of Hampden, iii. 324
Smelt, Wm., Lt.-Col., 103rd Regt., appointed to command 2nd Light Battn. forming at Chambly, ii. 139;

services in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150; praised for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181; wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193; reported enemy force moving towards Burlington, iii. 233, 247; reports movements of enemy in neighbourhood of Grand River and Turkey Point, iii. 287
Smith, ——, Lieut., G.O. to accompany escort with stores to Kingston, i. 333
Smith, ——, Bde.-Major, U.S.A., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 161
Smith, ——, Capt., conduct in handling the independent companies of Foreigners, iii. 710
Smith, George, 2nd Lieut., Provl. Marine, on the *Earl of Moira*, 1812, i. 246; appointment as second-in-command on the *Royal George* recommended, i. 255; given temporary command of the *Moira*, ii. 118
Smith, Geo., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Smith, Henry, of St. Andrews, N.B., affidavit that U.S. Govt. notified the collector at East Port of declaration of war, i. 203
Smith, James, Royal Marines, wounded in action, iii. 478
Smith, John, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Smith, John, Sergt., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 373
Smith, John, Royal Marines, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Smith, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Smith, Joseph, Minute of Council recommending he be treated as alien enemy, i. 640
Smith, Joseph, party of enemy reported at St. David's, iii. 585; officers quartered at home of, iii. 591; force stationed in advance of, iii. 617
Smith, Samuel, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Smith, Samuel D., Capt., 6th Regt., D.G.O. granting leave to, iii. 215
Smith, Sidney, Capt., U.S.N., Major Taylor's account of capture of the *Growler* and the *Eagle* under command of, ii. 222
Smith, Thomas, Lieut., 2nd York Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Smith, Wm., Minute of Council recommending he be treated as alien enemy, i. 640
Smith, Wm., Capt., 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Smith, William, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, ii. 280
Smith, Wm., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Smith's Creek, enemy boats appeared at, iii. 593
Smyth, Alexander, Gen., U.S.A., refuses to attend a Council of War, i. 35; did not render full support for attack on Queenston, i. 42; succeeded Van Rensselaer in command of American army, i. 45; dismissed from the service, i. 47; lectured by "Committee of Patriotic Citizens of the Western Counties of New York," i. 47; reported he was to hold Council of War, i. 641; Sheaffe received letter from him announcing termination of armistice, i. 647; his summons to surrender Fort Erie refused by Bisshopp, i. 652; Sheaffe transmits copy of proclamation issued by him, i. 653; demands surrender of Fort Erie, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 657; proclamation to men of State of New York, i. 659; his return to Buffalo reported, i. 663; proclamations of, offering rewards for horses and Indian accoutrements, iii. 565
Smyth, George Stracey, M.-Gen., instructed to adopt defensive

measures in N.B., i. 202; owing to illness has been relieved by M.-Gen. Sir T. Saumarez, ii. 475
Snake Hill, fortified by enemy, iii. 168; attack on Fort Erie from, iii. 178, 185; Fischer's report of attack on enemy position at, iii. 188; Drummond's report of attack on Fort Erie, iii. 190
Snelling, Josiah, Capt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
"Snipe," Indian name given to Capt. Norton, iii. 726
Somerset, Lord Arthur, furnished with plans, etc., of operations at Plattsburg, iii. 388
Sorel, non-effectives and others of 1st Batt. Royal Marines to proceed to Quebec by, iii. 348
Soucier, J. Bte., Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
South-West Company, protection of its trade, i. 251; assistance of, assured: defensive and offensive measures proposed: this action will influence Indians, i. 283; formation into a volunteer corps suggested, i. 285; memo. on loyalty of inhabitants of Michilimackinac country, i. 287; co-operation of, for defence of Canada, i. 289; Capt. Roberts transmits memo. of articles received from stores of, i. 430; efforts of Roberts to secure co-operation of traders, i. 446; houses of, used for garrison and stores, iii. 536
Sovereign's Mills, Militia collected at, for attack on Patterson's Creek, iii. 72; Col. Talbot retired to, iii. 89
Spafford, Jonathan, M.-Gen. of Vermont, reference to, i. 135
Sparling, ——, R.N., services in action at Hampden, iii. 315, 317, 326
Sparrow, E. P., Major, Asst. Adjt.-Gen., receives thanks of Col. Myers for services during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 226
Sparrow, James, Capt. Merritt forwards letters by, iii. 641
Spatts, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Spear, ——, establishment near Chateauguay, i. 82
Specie, *see also* Money; Brock, owing to its scarcity, recommends issue of paper currency, i. 190; scarcity of, i. 379; introduction of paper money in L.C., i. 382; Prevost points out serious difficulties caused by scarcity of specie: expects introduction of paper money in L.C. to afford some relief, i. 402; evils resulting to Militia and other services from scarcity of, i. 403; scarcity of, at Amherstburg, ii. 291; sent from State of Vermont, iii. 346; G.O., subsistence to troops to be issued in proportion of small bills, with at least one-third to each corps in, iii. 743
Spence, Thomas, Master of ship *Thomas Wentworth*, lost at sea, iii. 649
Spencer, ——, Capt., U.S.A., killed in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 162
Spenhard, Charles, appointed Indian Interpreter, U.C., ii. 172
Spilsbury, Francis Brockell, Capt., R.N., services in action at Oswego, iii. 62; in command of force in engagement at Sandy Creek, iii. 73; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 640
Spinnings, ——, Deputy Collector at Sackett's Harbour, British vessel seized at Wolfe Island ordered to be delivered to, i. 160
Spring Wells, D.G.O., troops for attack on Detroit to land between River Rouge and, i. 462, 467
Springer, Daniel, J.P., London District, *re* arrest of persons suspected as American spies, i. 375; deposition of Anna Bicroft made

before him, i. 376 ; deposition of Lieut. Wm. H. Merritt made before, i. 377 ; Andrew Westbrook detained on information furnished by, i. 384 ; reference to, i. 407 ; deposition of Charles Nichols on treasonable utterances, etc., of Andrew Westbrook made before, i. 418
Sproull, John, Capt., 13th Regt., U.S.A., defence of Plattsburg, iii. 356
Spunner, Robert, Capt., 89th Regt., killed in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 154
Squaw Island, Brock would destroy enemy vessels there but for Prevost's repeated instructions to forbear, i. 603 ; troops to land below it for attack on Buffalo and Black Rock, ii. 509 ; H.M.S. *Detroit* grounded at, iii. 557 ; retirement of enemy force, iii. 566
Staff, George, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Staines, Sir Edmund, member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Stamford, troops stationed from Bridgewater to, iii. 210 ; commissariat stores to be moved to, iii. 214 ; 82nd Regt. stationed at, iii. 235
Stanfell, Francis, Capt., R.N., superintended disembarkation of troops for attack on Fort Machias, iii. 329
*Star*, the, in action in attack on Oswego, iii. 61 ; arrived at York with provisions, iii. 141 ; damage to, reported, iii. 286
Stean, John, Adjt., 49th Regt., appointed Staff-Adjt. of Militia, ii. 446
Stebbins, ——, tavern keeper, York, aided enemy, 31 July, 1813, ii. 195
Steel, John, Master of ship *Royal George*, 1812, i. 246 ; acceptance of his resignation as Senior Naval Officer recommended, i. 250 ; retirement of, as Commodore on Lake Erie recommended, i. 254 ; Brock recommends he be superannuated, i. 289
Steel, Thomas, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Steele, Richard C., Lieut. and Adjt., Royal Marine Artillery, appointed acting engineer, Isle aux Noix, ii. 439
Steele, Watson A., Lieut. and Adjt., 89th Regt., escaped prisoner of war, ordered to resume former military duties, iii. 10 ; wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Steer, Wm. H., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Steiger, Rodolphe, Lieut., Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Stephens, Jos., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Sterling, Wm., Capt., Kent Militia, accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545
Stevens, Aaron, convicted of treason, iii. 283
Stevens, John Harvey, Lieut., Rocket Company, conduct in attack on Oswego, iii. 56
Stevenson, ——, Lieut., R.N., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Stevenson, Jonathan, Pte., Glengary Fencibles, G.O., sentence of death for desertion remitted, iii. 675
Stewart, Alexr., Capt., Royal Scots, disclaimed responsibility for disaster at Longwood, i. 74 ; reports capture of party of enemy at McCrea's house, ii. 346 ; account of action at Longwood, 4 March, 1814, ii. 347 ; G.O. on engagement at Longwood, ii. 349 ; Drummond transmits his letter on action, ii. 351 ; disclaims responsibility for action, ii. 351 ; reports too much dependence cannot be placed on co-operation of Indians, iii. 95 ; in command

of Light Company Royal Regt. at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150
Stewart, Archibald, Col., 1st Regt., disposition and movements of his brigade for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 183; order of march of troops under his command in retirement from Four Mile Creek, ii. 335; to proceed to defence of Burlington should enemy advance from Long Point, iii. 72; to occupy advance position at Black Creek, iii. 205; in command at Fort George, iii. 613
Stewart, Charles, ordered to post proclamation commandeering grain and flour for U.S. forces, iii. 297
Stewart, George, Sergt.-Major, 103rd Regt., appointed Adjt., Quebec Volunteers, iii. 662
Stewart, John, ill-treatment of prisoners of war at Greenbush, iii. 814
Stewart, Hon. Wm., M.-Gen., promoted to rank of Lt.-Gen., iii. 713
Stimpson, Wm., seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Stockbridge, prisoners of war at, iii. 637
Stockwell, John, reports activities of enemy at Malden, iii. 295
Stokes, Wm., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Stokoe, Thos., Lieut., H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded at battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 275, 280; evidence at Court-martial on battle of Lake Erie, ii. 311
Stone, ——, Col., N.Y. Militia, responsible for burning of St. David's, i. 103
Stone, Joel, Col., 2nd Leeds Militia, commands post at the River Gananoque, ii. 65
Stoney Creek, defeat of Americans at, i. 61, iii. 578; Harvey's report of engagement, 6 June, 1813, ii. 139; Vincent's account of battle of, ii. 142; G.O. on the battle of, ii. 147, 150; strength of British force engaged at, ii. 151; retirement to, iii. 577
Store's Harbour, U.S. building boat at, iii. 510
Stovin, Richard, M.-Gen., ordered to take retaliatory measures for murder of Capt. Francis, i. 114, iii. 286; G.O., advance troops on Montreal frontier placed under his command, ii. 375; movement of troops under his command on Montreal frontier, ii. 376, 378; removal of his H.Q. to position near La Colle suggested, ii. 449; appointed to command troops in Montreal District, ii. 459; G.O., appointed to command troops in district of Chambly, ii. 462; H.Q. to be at Fort George, iii. 201, 203; troops in command of, will be brought from forts for defence of position along Chippawa, iii. 212; instructions for concentration of troops at Queenston, iii. 215; movement of troops to Lundy's Lane and Queenston to be reported to, iii. 216; reports squadron may move up Niagara River, iii. 223; in command of forces on Niagara frontier, iii. 229; will receive instructions for attack, iii. 235; D.G.O. conveying thanks of Drummond for services on Niagara frontier, iii. 236; awaits communication from Yeo *re* transportation of troops, iii. 237; directed to send troops to Long Point, iii. 246; to prevent collection of grain by enemy, iii. 298; efforts to quell discontent among Indian tribes, iii. 730
Strachan, the Rt. Rev. Dr. John, account of raid on York by enemy, 31 July, 1813, ii. 190; will report on charges of treasonable practices made against certain persons, ii. 200
Strawberry Island, batteaux used in movement against Black Rock and Buffalo to be left at, iii. 176

Street, ——, arrival of Capt. Merritt and party at, iii. 600
Streets Creek, near Chippawa, advance of American force to, i. 102; enemy occupied position at, iii. 112, 123; troops occupy position extending to, iii. 138; Drummond proposed attack on enemy at, iii. 144
Streets Grove, Glengary Light Infantry stationed at, iii. 209; Drummond reports enemy has crossed Black Creek and advanced to, iii. 217; Drummond reports retirement of enemy from, iii. 219
Streets Mills, enemy sets fire to, in retreat from Lundy's Lane, iii. 147
Stut, ——, Capt., can estimate articles required for new vessels, ii. 59
Styles, ——, G.O., 12 Nov., 1811, to superintend clearing of Craig's Road, i. 271
Subatzky, Johan, Pte., Regt. de Watteville, G.O. disapproves of sentence passed on him by General Court-martial, ii. 476
Sugar Loaf, *see also* Point Abino; Americans expected to attack at, i. 410; party sent to, iii. 584
Sulte, Benjamin, extract from article in the Huntingdon *Gleaner* in reply to his letter on battle of Chateauguay, ii. 421
*Superior*, U.S.N., progress in construction of, iii. 71, 77; information *re*, iii. 122; anchored at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 511
Surprenant, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
*Surprise*, U.S.N., naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 351
"Susell," *see* Tête de Chien (Indian Chief), Chief of Winebago Indians
Sutherland, Charles, Lieut., 41st Regt., wounded in action at Brownstown, i. 457, 467, 490
Sutherland, Daniel, G.O. appointing him Military Postmaster, i. 340
Sutherland, Robert, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Swamp Road, skirmishes at, iii. 585; centre of army at, iii. 591
Swan Creek, Col. Procter advanced to, ii. 7
Swanton, Vt., raiding party penetrate to, i. 69; successful raid on, ii. 235; G.O. announcing successful raid on, 29 July, 1813, ii. 237
Swayne, Thomas, Ensign, 8th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Swayze, Isaac, Capt., R.A. Drivers, G.O., his services at Queenston Heights, i. 638; raised Troop of Drivers, iii. 547; authorized to raise Militia Regt., iii. 569
Sweney, Miles, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Swett, Moses, Capt., O.C. Moose Island, site for fort selected on rising ground above Liberty Point, i. 145
Swift, ——, Col., U.S.A., reported movements of British forces at Queenston, iii. 157
*Sylph*, H.M.S., report on expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320, 323
Symington, Miss, reference to, iii. 588
Symonds, ——, Lieut., services in action with Marines at Hampden, iii. 315

TADLEY, Martin, Able Seaman, *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Talbot, ——, Capt., Senior Officer, R.N., represented that H.M.S. *Success* required for special service, iii. 712
Talbot, Thos., Col., Middlesex Militia, murder of Capt. Francis reported to, i. 114; Militia to proceed to Moraviantown, i. 374; unable to procure volunteers to proceed to River Thames: Indians also have failed to come forward,

i. 382 ; intends to make another effort to procure volunteers from Flank Companies, Norfolk Militia, i. 385 ; proceeds to Burford, i. 389 ; reference to, i. 407 ; Capt. Myers encloses his letter to Brock, i. 514 ; advised Chas. Askin of refusal of Long Point Militia to serve, i. 531 ; his departure for Long Point or Point Talbot, i. 532 ; M.G.O. directing him to inspect Militia, London District, i. 583 ; instructed to send food, etc., to the Thames, ii. 273 ; collected Militia for attack at Patterson's Creek, iii. 72 ; account of American raid on Port Dover, iii. 88 ; requested to furnish statement of facts of murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 242 ; reports murder of Capt. Francis and need for greater number of Militia for guard duty, iii. 286 ; information *re* murderers of Capt. Francis, iii. 294 ; Militia ordered to join force under Capt. Chambers, iii. 551 ; permitted Militia Dragoons to go to Sandwich, iii. 555

Talbot Road, retirement of enemy by way of, reported, iii. 288

Tallan, Joseph, Major, 41st Regt., D.G.O. appointing him to command a brigade in Western District, i. 460 ; Brock's appreciation of his services at capture of Detroit, i. 464, 536 ; wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11

Tankerville, Lord, Alicia Cockburn hopes he will renew allowance to her mother, iii. 387

Taplin, Francis, Capt., 3rd Townships Militia, took part in successful raid on Derby, 27 Dec., 1813, ii. 467

Tar Island, report of loss of gunboat at, iii. 80

Taschereau, Jean Thomas, Lt.-Col., D.A.G. Militia, marching orders of 4th Batt. Militia, i. 326 ; D.G.O., movement of troops to Chateauguay, ii. 381

Taylor, George, Major, 100th Regt., capture of U.S. gunboats *Growler* and *Eagle*, i. 68 ; to command garrison at Isle aux Noix, ii. 139 ; reports capture of *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 221 ; commended for gallantry and judgment, ii. 223 ; Col. Scott to command at Isle aux Noix during his absence, ii. 229 ; reports action at Clough's Farm, iii. 5 ; appt. as Inspecting Field Officer of Militia approved, iii. 18

Taylor, Isaac, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65

Taylor, James, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281

Taylor, James, Major, prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791

Taylor, Lewis L., Major, 20th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163

Taylor, Peter, Landsman, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Taylor, Sackville B., Major, 6th Regt., in command of his in action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 197

Taylor, Thomas, Lieut., 89th Regt., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155

Taylor, William, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825

Teasdales Mill, flour shipped from, iii. 285

TECUMSETH (1768–1813), Shawnee Chief. Born near the site of Springfield, Ohio. He first appeared as a brave in a battle with Kentucky soldiers and came into prominence as a daring warrior in the campaign of 1794–95 between American troops and Indians. In 1805 he and his brother Ellskwatawa, the Prophet, formed the project of uniting all the Western tribes of Indians in a war against the Americans and induced many to join with them. He joined the British force in 1812, was at

Brownstown and Maguagua where he was wounded. In 1812 was given the rank of brigadier-general and in 1813 was killed, while leading his warriors at the battle of Moraviantown. Brock stated, "A more sagacious or a more gallant warrior does not, I believe, exist. He was the admiration of everyone who conversed with him"

———, ambushed 200 Americans near Brownstown, i. 29; co-operates with Brock in capture of Detroit, i. 29, iii. 554; favoured attack on Detroit, i. 30; Indians in command of, in attack on Fort Meigs, i. 54; death of, i. 74; related particulars of engagement with Harrison and reaffirmed intention of Indians on the Wabash to defend their country, i. 310; took conspicuous part in Grand Council of Chiefs, i. 365; Hull's movements watched by his scouts, i. 421; remained at Brownstown and interrupted Hull's line of communication, i. 456; his conduct at River Raisin, i. 499; Brock's remarks on, i. 508; joined British force near Brownstown, i. 540; Procter pays tribute to courage and activity of Indians in engagement on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 35; Procter to consult with him on best measures to adopt to offset defeat on Lake Erie, ii. 283; conduct of Indians under his command at Moraviantown, ii. 294; Procter convinces him of expediency of a retreat, ii. 323; killed in action, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 327; Prevost reports his gallant conduct in retreat from Sandwich, ii. 328; Chief Tête du Chien compared to, iii. 254; muster of Indians by, iii. 549; wounded in action, iii. 553

Telegraphs, use of, in 1812, i. 9; description of, i. 266; instructions for use of, i. 267

Tempest, John, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478

Ten Mile Creek, advance troops occupy position at, iii. 138; force at, iii. 583; advance to, iii. 583; Militia stationed at, iii. 617

*Tenedos*, H.M.S., Adm. Griffith's report of expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 320

Tentram, Thomas, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Terrien, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364

Tessier, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371

Tête du Chien, Indian Chief, appealed for assistance to repel American invaders at Prairie du Chien, iii. 253; his efforts have united Indian tribes, iii. 254; brother of, murdered by American invaders, iii. 256

Tête du Pont, defensive works at, iii. 211, 223

Tevo, John, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

*Thames*, merchant vessel, available for naval service, i. 280

Thames River, Hull sent out raiding and requisitioning parties on, i. 28; defeat of British force at, i. 73; general retirement of force to, suggested by Procter, ii. 273; Procter requested to furnish information *re* his proposed retreat to, ii. 282; Procter's account of his retreat and battle of Moraviantown, ii. 323; provisions cheaper at settlements than in L.C., iii. 530; reported enemy force moving from, towards Burlington, iii. 233; report that enemy crossed the, at Delaware, iii. 293; action to prevent collection of grain by enemy in neighbourhood of, iii. 298

Thesiger, George, Major, N.S. Fencibles, to assume duties as D.B.M.G., i. 321

"Thomas," Indian Chief, led

Folleavoine Indians in defence of Fort Michilimackinac, iii. 275
Thomas, ——, Capt., U.S.A., related story of attack on Fort Erie, iii. 630
Thomas, ——, Dr., Sick report, Centre Division, Twelve Mile Creek, ii. 338
Thomas, Augustin, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Thomas, Benjamin, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478
Thomas, Henry, Lieut., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
Thomas, Jeremiah, Sergt., R. Nfld. Regt., serving on H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Thomas, John, Pte., R. Nfld. Regt., H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Thomas, Mrs., reported murder of Capt. Francis, iii. 284
*Thomas Wentworth*, ship, lost at sea, iii. 649
Thompson, ——, death of, iii. 633
Thompson, Augustine, Ensign, 8th Regt., services at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 608, 631
Thompson, David, Adjt., 2nd Lincoln Militia, wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155
Thompson, Edward, Ensign, 3rd York Militia, taken prisoner, iii. 620, 624; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
Thompson, John, Capt., 1st Hastings Militia, on right flank, near St. David's, iii. 619
Thompson, Wm., Capt., 2nd York Militia, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 620, 624, 628; permitted to return to Stockbridge, iii. 637; reference to, iii. 643; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
Thoms, James, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Thomson, ——, Q.M., Incorp. Militia, taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane, iii. 157, 617
Thomson, Tannett, G.O., approving exchange of his position with Mr. Scott, i. 337
Thorne, Harvey, deserts from volunteer detachment proceeding to Sandwich, i. 547
Thorne, Stephen, reference to, i. 135
Thornton, ——, Lieut., particulars of his services at battle of Moraviantown, ii. 340
Three Rivers, number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; advisable that iron trucks for gun carriages be made at, iii. 31; Company of Indian warriors to be selected from, iii. 728
Thrower, Geo., Q.M., Volunteer Incorporated Militia Batt., Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
*Thunderer*, U.S.N., naval engagement on Lake Champlain, iii. 351
Tibert, J. B., Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Tibert, Joseph, Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
*Ticonderoga*, U.S.N., the battle of Plattsburg, i. 126; proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 432
Ticonderoga, intention of British force to penetrate to, iii. 353
*Tigress*, U.S. schooner, capture of, i. 113; McDouall reports capture of, iii. 278; details of capture of, iii. 279; return of casualties of troops employed in capture of, iii. 281
Tippecanoe, report of battle of, i. 280; Indian casualties in engagement, i. 282; "Prophets' Village" burned by Americans, i. 282
Tisseur, J. B., Pte., Chateauguay Chasseurs, ii. 374
Tod, George, Major, 29th Regt., in command of advance party in attack on Fort O'Brien, iii. 329
Todd, C. C., Asst. Surgeon, Naval Hospital, Kingston, services in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 377, 384; wounded in action, iii. 479

Tomkins, ——, Governor, created Stephen Van Rensselaer a M.-Gen. as a matter of political expediency, i. 35
Tomkyns, Richard, 2nd Lieut., R.A., praised for services with Artillery in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 150
Tonnancour, P. J. Godfroy de, Capt., 1st S.E. Militia, in command of company at Chateauguay, i. 79; number of 1st S.E. Militia in action at Chateauguay, i. 85
Toock, ——, U.S., his reply to Brock's request for exchange of prisoners convinced Major Evans that Americans intended to attack, 12 Oct., 1812, i. 619
*Toronto*, the breaking up of the, will furnish materials for new schooner, i. 249
Torrens, Henry, Col., Mily. Secy., regulations for issue of provisions to wives and children of soldiers on foreign stations, iii. 762; pensions may be paid to disabled soldiers of Glengary Light Infantry without personal appearance before Chelsea Board, iii. 781
Torrens, S. B., Capt., 1st or Royal Scots, killed in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193; appointment of A.D.C. during absence of, iii. 347
Totman, ——, acted as guide to American party, iii. 582
Toussaint, Trudeau C., recommended for appointment as Asst. Surgeon, Canadian Voltigeurs, iii. 753
Townshend, Henry Dive, Ensign, 41st Regt., wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Towsons, Nathan, Capt., U.S.A., conduct of 1st Brigade, U.S. Artillery, in command of, at Lundy's Lane, iii. 158, 162
Trade and Commerce, American preparations to support their embargo not sincere and should be treated as preparations for war, i. 155; assistance of N.W. and S.W. Companies assured: defensive and offensive measures proposed, i. 283; route from York to Lake Superior, i. 283; with Indians at Michilimackinac should be continued, iii. 528
Transportation, difficulties of, i. 9; attention given to problem during winter, 1812, i. 49; observations on roads in N.B. by Capt. Nicolls, i. 144, 146; G.O., distribution of batteaux at stations in L.C., i. 325; G.O., regulations for despatch of batteaux and stores from La Chine, i. 335; Comy.-Gen. Robinson suggests changes in Dept. of Comy. of Transport, i. 677; deficiency in number of sleighs for transport of ordnance stores, i. 678; difficulty of sending supplies, etc., to Procter until superiority of Lakes is obtained, ii. 289; Barclay prepared to risk everything to open communication by water, ii. 293; G.O. forbidding detention of boats employed in conveying stores, etc., ii. 446; instructions for conducting Dept. of the Comy. of Transport, ii. 467; purchase of horses for Ordnance Dept., ii. 499; difficulties in transport service and suggested remedies, iii. 503; three horses allowed to each battalion, iii. 507; arranged for troops in event of peace, iii. 508; G.O. authorizing formation of Commissariat Voyageurs, iii. 673
Treason, British subjects condemned and put to death, i. 113; Brock's speech on desirability of enacting laws to deal with traitors, i. 390; legislature prepared to enact laws to deal with traitors, i. 393, 395; Bathurst orders speedy trial for, iii. 840
Treaty of Ghent, Articles of, iii. 515
*Tripp*, U.S.N., plan to destroy it, ii. 504
Troughton, Felix, Lieut., R.A., wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, i. 9, 11; Brock's

appreciation of his services at capture of Detroit, i. 464, 468; return of ordnance captured at Detroit, i. 472, 496; Artillery at Amherstburg, 1812, i. 502; accompanies expedition to Fort Wayne, i. 545; wounded in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Trout, Wm., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Truchon, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
Trudelle, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369, iii. 656
Truesdale, ——, reference to, i. 82
Tucker, ——, Capt., R.N., recommended Lieut. Robertson, iii. 457
Tucker, Sir Edward, Capt., R.N., member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Tucker, John Goulston Price, Lt.-Col., Comdg. Light Brigade, reports enemy preparing for attack on Fort George, iii. 139; informed that 89th Regt. will be sent to Fort Niagara, iii. 142; furnished information that Riall moving towards Niagara, iii. 144; ordered to advance on enemy at Lewiston, iii. 145; Drummond enclosed report of, on movements against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 168; to command reserve force in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 171, 172, 184; detailed orders for, in command of troops in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 174; report on operations against Buffalo and Black Rock, iii. 177; commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 182; must receive most positive orders for defence of forts on Niagara Frontier, iii. 216
Tucket, John, Corpl., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Tulloch, George, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Turcotte, Amable, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Turgeon, Michel, Lt.-Col., division at Isle Jésus directed to move forward for active service, iii. 690
Turkey Creek, British boats reported to have advanced to, i. 388
Turkey Point, Procter suggests occupying position at, ii. 273; Procter orders Col. Hamilton to re-occupy position at, ii. 320; offers advantages for building of vessels, iii. 30; Drummond sends letters on naval establishment at, iii. 83; Col. Talbot's defence of, iii. 90; depredations of enemy at, iii. 91; letter from Drummond *re* establishment of dockyard at, iii. 92; Drummond proposes naval establishment at, iii. 229; advantages of, as suitable place for naval establishment being investigated, iii. 235; occupation of Fort Erie by enemy will not interfere with proposed naval establishment at, iii. 240; chosen as site for naval establishment, iii. 245; movements and strength of enemy in neighbourhood of, iii. 288; enemy reported to be near, iii. 288; destruction of mills in neighbourhood of, has caused scarcity of provisions, iii. 289; work on naval establishment at, suspended, iii. 289; troops sent to, iii. 293
Turner, Daniel, Lieut., U.S.N., in command of captured U.S. schooners *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, iii. 278, 281
Turner, Jesse, 5th Lincoln Militia, to be treated as alien enemy, i. 640
Turney, George, Capt., 2nd Lincoln Militia, killed in action at Chippawa, iii. 118, 583, 591, 614
Turquand, Peter, D.C.-G., reports scarcity of flour in Niagara District, iii. 122, 194; Drummond thanks him for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 182, 237
Tustin, William, Pte., 103rd Regt., G.O. approving sentence passed on, for desertion, i. 328; sentence of, for desertion commuted, i. 329

Tweeddale, the Marquis of, Lt.-Col., 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 113, 116, 120, 122; in command of troops at Queenston, iii. 210; troops in command of, will be brought from Queenston for defence of position along Chippawa, iii. 211; instructions for concentration of troops at Lundy's Lane, iii. 215, 216; services in command of supporting troops during reconnaissance of enemy position at Cook's Mills, iii. 225
Twelve Mile Creek, strength of British force at, 1814, i. 104; causes which led to retirement of Centre Division to, ii. 332; enemy force at, iii. 70; Riall proposes taking up position at, iii. 137; troops occupy position at, iii. 138; forces in movement against Buffalo and Black Rock to occupy road below, iii. 175; depot of ammunition and provisions ordered at, iii. 210; skirmishes at, iii. 581; naval action opposite, iii. 594; Provl. Dragoons at, iii. 611
Twenty Mile Creek, outposts at, iii. 580; American incursion to, iii. 603; concentration of force at, iii. 617
Two Mile Creek, troops directed to take post near for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 183
Tyeth, James S., Capt., 8th Kings, wounded in action at Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 134

URBANA, rendezvous of U.S. troops at, reported, i. 301
Usher, Charles, Boatswain's Mate, H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Utica, recruiting at, 1812, iii. 851

VACHON, Etienne, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366
Valentine, John, Lieut., 100th Regt., wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120
Valiere, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369
Vallamont, François, Landsman, H.M.S. *General Hunter*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Vanclack, Peter, Pte., Glengary Fencibles, G.O. disapproving of sentences passed by Militia General Court-martial on, iii. 677, 678
Vandumarc, Louis, seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 279
Van Rensselaer, Soloman, Col., U.S.A., advantages of armistice of 1812 to Americans, i. 34; a well-trained regular, i. 35; in command of advance guard at Queenston, i. 36; wounded in action at Queenston, i. 38; substance of private and confidential conference with Major Evans, i. 598; Major Evans sent with flag of truce to him to arrange exchange of prisoners, i. 617; Sheaffe regrets to hear he is wounded and offers to assist him, i. 625; grateful to Sheaffe for offer of assistance, i. 626; Sheaffe's respect and esteem for, i. 627
Van Rensselaer, Stephen, M.-Gen., U.S.A., plan for invasion of U.C. from Niagara, i. 25; letter on advantages of armistice of 1812 to Americans, i. 34; created a M.-Gen. against his will and as matter of political expediency, i. 35; orders consolidation of position at Queenston, i. 42; fails in effort to rally American force at Queenston, i. 43; succeeded in command of American army by Gen. Smyth, i. 45; articles of armistice agreed on at Niagara, i. 580; Brock informs him of steps he has taken to observe terms of armistice, i. 582; believes orders discountenancing warfare of sentinels are not in

force, i. 591 ; Brock informs him American troops failed to respect flag of truce, i. 591 ; has done everything in his power to prevent firing between sentinels, i. 594 ; asks permission to send surgeons to Queenston to attend wounded prisoners, i. 609 ; the Democrats are strong in their denunciation of, i. 641 ; Brock to meet offensive of, at Niagara, iii. 556 ; battle of Queenston Heights, iii. 558
Varnum, Jacob B., Capt., 40th Regt., U.S.A., articles of capitulation for surrender of Moose Island, iii. 305
Vaskey, Richd., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 496
Vassal, Stanislaus, G.O. appointing him Lieutenant and Interpreter of Division of St. François Indians, i. 332
Vaudreuil, G.O. directing division at, to move forward for active service, iii. 690
Vaughan, Richard, Lieut., 1st or Royal Scots, wounded in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 193
Vaughan, Wm., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
Vermont, State of, inhabitants, supply British with beef, etc., i. 121 ; preparations for war, 1804, i. 137 ; specie and cattle coming into Canada from, iii. 346 ; invasion of, reported, iii. 633 ; secret service agent reports agreement entered into by inhabitants not to take up arms except in case of invasion, iii. 852
Verner, James, Capt., 19th Light Dragoons, disposition and movement of his troop of Dragoons for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 183
Verneuil, Lorimier, appointed Capt. of Company of Indians, iii. 728
Verreau, Louis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366, iii. 656
Vert, Mathis, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 372
Vervais, François, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367 ; gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411
Viger, Jacques, Capt., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371 ; muster roll of his company, ii. 371 ; his services dispensed with, ii. 447
Vigneau, Edouard, Lieut., Canadian Chasseurs, reported missing, iii. 355
Vigneau, Joseph, Capt., 3rd Battn. Embodied Militia, granted leave of absence, iii. 702
*Vigo*, H.M.S., crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Vigoreux, H. M. G., Capt., R.E., his services at reduction of Fort Niagara, i. 607 ; gallant conduct at Fort George, i. 624, 630 ; directed to proceed to England, ii. 396
Villatte, Chas. de, Major, Regt. de Watteville, Drummond thanks him for his services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 181 ; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199 ; unable to support attack on enemy position at Snake Hill, iii. 188 ; prisoner of war, permitted to remain at Lansingburg, iii. 637 ; arrived at Cheshire, iii. 646
Villeneuve, Isaac, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 366, iii. 657
Vincent, ——, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, gallant conduct at battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 411

VINCENT, JOHN (1765–1848). Born in England. Entered the army as an ensign in 1781 ; promoted lieutenant the following year ; captain 49th, 1786 ; major 1795 ; lieutenant-colonel 1811 ; brigadier-general 8th Feb., 1813 ; major-general 4th June, 1813 ; lieutenant-general 27 May, 1825. He took part in the capture of St. Domingo in the West Indies, and in the expedition to Copenhagen. Served with distinction during the

war of 1812. Commanded at Kingston 1812 and at Montreal 1814; present at Fort George and Stoney Creek. He died at London

———, in command of garrison and district of Montreal, i. 4, iii. 23; evacuation of Fort George, i. 58; defeat of Americans at Stoney Creek, i. 62; appointed to command of garrison and district of Montreal, i. 167; Sheaffe on his way to U.C.: capture of Michilimackinac and repulse of Hull reported, i. 412; Brock has written to him *re* reinforcements for Niagara, i. 587; reports great scarcity of bedding for Militia, i. 597; reports attack on *Royal George* in harbour of Kingston, i. 644; measures necessary for securing post of Kingston and for strengthening naval force there, ii. 65; unable to obtain information on activities of enemy at Sackett's Harbour, ii. 75; reports movements of enemy flotilla on Lake Ontario, and outlines his plans for defence of Niagara Frontier, ii. 99; reports movements of enemy fleet and that he expects an attack, ii. 101; detailed report of capture of Fort George by Americans, 27 May, 1813, ii. 103; has taken up strong position but will await reinforcements and co-operation of fleet before trying to retake Fort George, ii. 108; G.O. announcing capture of Fort George by Americans, ii. 110; Prevost reports bombardment of Fort George by enemy, ii. 130; reports movements of enemy and distress of Procter owing to scarcity of provisions, ii. 137; detailed account of battle of Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, ii. 142; reports retirement of enemy to Fort George, ii. 146; G.O. announcing defeat of enemy at Stoney Creek, ii. 147; reports he has occupied positions at Forty Mile Creek and has sent reinforcements to Procter, ii. 148; Harvey reports retirement of enemy and states objects he had in view in moving forward to Forty Mile Creek, ii. 152; plans to retake Fort George, ii. 155; reports engagement at Beaver Dams, 24 June 1813, and recommends Lieut. Fitzgibbon, ii. 163; G.O. on engagement at Beaver Dams, ii. 167; directed to command troops in reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 184; will give Barclay every assistance to destroy enemy fleet at Presqu' Isle, ii. 245; his plans to send reinforcements to Procter changed by de Rottenburg, ii. 258; moves his force to Burlington, ii. 320; measures for retaining possession of York and Burlington, ii. 329; causes which led to retreat of Centre Division from Four Mile Creek, ii. 332; directed to proceed to Kingston, ii. 486; thanked for assistance at capture of Fort Niagara, ii. 492; in command of centre army, Niagara Frontier, iii. 569, 574, 595; retired by way of Queenston, iii. 575; retreat of the army, iii. 596; disclaims all knowledge of atrocious act imputed to Indians, iii. 806

Vinecombe, George Elliot, Lieut., Marine Artillery, prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 642

Vipont, Luke, Lieut., 8th or King's Regt., to remain under arrest until he accounts for money advanced to pay troops, ii. 447

Visery, Joseph, R.M., killed in action, iii. 478

Voisin, Joseph, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 369

Voyer, Jacques, Lt.-Col., requests issue of clothing for 4th Batt. S.E. Militia, iii. 704

Vrooman's Point, battery on, i. 37;

Brock stops at, on his way to Queenston, i. 39; effective work of battery at, i. 42
Vyvyan, Thomas, Capt., 103rd Regt., G.O. granting him leave of absence, i. 336; directed to march with 103rd Regt. to Point Claire, ii. 458

"Wabasha," or Lafeuille, Indian chief, speech of, i. 425
Wadsworth, William, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., crosses over to Queenston, i. 42; surrenders to Sheaffe at battle of Queenston, i. 606; Sheaffe's reason for paroling him, i. 642
Wagner, Fréderic, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Wagner, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 364
Walker, Edward, Capt., Volunteer Incorporated Militia Battn., commended for services in action at Fort Erie, iii. 182
Wall, John, seaman, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Warburton, Augustus, Lt.-Col., attached to Incorporated Militia, i. 320; G.O. directing him to report to Procter at Amherstburg, ii. 27; Procter thanks him for services in action on the Miami, 5 May, 1813, ii. 36; witnessed battle of Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 272; suggested as commander of detachment ordered to Queenston, iii. 215; permission to return to England on parole refused, iii. 829; reported wounded at Moraviantown, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 321
Ward, Cuthbert, Capt., 60th Regt., commanded advance party in capture of Hampden, iii. 315, 317
Warffe, Andrew W., Ensign, 41st Regt., Volunteer Incorporated Militia Battn., prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 157, 628; taken prisoner, iii. 623, 624; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Waring, Charles, Asst. Surgeon, 8th Regt., attached to the Flank Battalion, i. 322
Waring, John, Lieut., 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Warren, John, Lieut., 2nd Lincoln Militia, taken prisoner, iii. 620, 624; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 644
Warren, Sir John Borlase, Adm., R.N., approved Prevost's representations for reinforcements of seamen, ii. 60; Yeo requests H.E.'s opinion on points in letter of, *re* a new naval force on Lake Erie, iii. 30; Yeo suggests an officer be sent to explain immediate necessity for additional seamen at Kingston, iii. 32; Sherbrooke asks instructions for disposal of two Independent Companies of Foreigners serving with, iii. 708; has directed two Independent Companies of Foreigners to proceed to Halifax, iii. 710; exchange of naval prisoners of war, iii. 808
Warren, Joseph, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
*Warspite*, H.M.S., crew of, which manned H.M.S. *Confiance*, iii. 480
Washburn, Daniel, Capt., Volunteer Incorporated Militia Battn., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155; prisoner of war at Cheshire, iii. 623, 628; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645
Washington, retaliation at, probably prevented burning and plundering at Cook's Mills, iii. 222; visit of Indians to, failed to alter sentiment in favour of British, iii. 251; Gen. Brown proceeded to, iii. 510; capture of, reported, iii. 630
Washington, County of, surrender of, i. 116; capitulation of, iii. 329, 331

*Wasp*, U.S.N., return to Passamaquoddy Bay expected, i. 147
Watkins, Thomas, Pte., 41st Regt., killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Watson, Simon Zelotes, suspected as an American spy, i. 375; traitor, leading a detachment of enemy cavalry, i. 379; believed to have joined American Army, i. 406; distributed Hull's proclamations, iii. 551
Watson, William, Lieut., 41st Regt., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Watson, William, Capt., Dorchester Provl. Light Dragoons, to be stationed in Chambly District, ii. 462; directed to bring news of movement of squadron from Chazy, iii. 381; demobilization orders for Dragoons in command of, iii. 705
Watteville, A. Louis Charles de, M.-Gen., defeat of American force at Chateauguay, i. 77; transmits de Salaberry's report of battle of Chateauguay, 26 Oct., 1813, ii. 385; G.O. praising him for defensive arrangements established on Chateauguay, ii. 389; thanked by Prevost for wise measure taken for defence of his position on Chateauguay, ii. 393; approved de Salaberry's positions of defence, ii. 397, 404; Robert Morrison's account of battle of Chateauguay, ii. 423; removal of his H.Q. to La Colle, ii. 448; Drummond transmits information received from him on movements of enemy, ii. 452; appointed to command troops in advance of Longueuil, ii. 462; appointed to command Militia Brigade, Left Division, iii. 23; account of action at Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 195; in command of troops at Black Creek, iii. 200; in command of troops at Chippawa, iii. 203; directed construction of field defences at Black Creek, iii. 205; expects attack at Black Creek, iii. 207; D.G.O. ordering heavy baggage of regiments to be sent to Fort George, iii. 213; in command of main defensive force on Chippawa, iii. 220; his family having arrived in this country, Drummond suggests he be given command at Kingston, iii. 229; thanked by Drummond for services on Niagara frontier, iii. 236; directed to assume command of forces for defence of Burlington, iii. 247; return of, to Chippawa reported, iii. 286; reports movement of enemy towards Turkey Point, iii. 289; movements of, near Chippawa, iii. 293; to join Right Division, iii. 347
Wearham, George, Pte., 41st Regt., H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 208
Weaver, John, Royal Marines, wounded in action, iii. 478
Webber, ——, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Webber, John, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Webley, Wm. Henry, Capt., R.N., member of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 401
Weeks, Foster Israel, Capt., R. Nfld. Regt., special considerations asked for because of expenses incurred while recruiting, iii. 663
Weishuhn, ——, defensive works at, under construction, iii. 211; Drummond proceeded to, for attack on enemy force at Cook's Mills, iii. 221; defences at, completed, iii. 223
Welchman, Geo. Thos., Lieut., Royal Marines, services in attack on Fort Machias, iii. 330
Wellington, Arthur, Duke of, Field-Marshal, importance of American victory on Lake Erie, i. 73; sides with Prevost in course pursued at battle of Plattsburg, i. 129; states

he is willing to take over command in Canada, 1814, i. 131; will communicate with the Secretary of State *re* supply of flour from Canada for British troops on Spanish Peninsula, i. 235
Wellington, James, Bt., Lt.-Col., 3rd Regt., killed in action near Plattsburg, iii. 355
*Wellington*, H.M. gunboat, proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406, 430, 476
Wells, Samuel, Gen., U.S.A., reported on his way to Detroit with 3,000 troops, i. 510
Wemyss, ——, R.N., proceedings of Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 406, 430
Wencle, Wm., wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 65
Wentworth, Sir John, Lt.-Gen., received information that French troops are to co-operate with Americans in the conquest of B.N.A., i. 137
Wermesley, Miles, Pte., 41st Regt., wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
West, John, Lieut., 3rd Regt., wounded in action, Plattsburg, iii. 355
Westbrook, Andrew, suspected as an American spy, i. 375; detained for circulating a petition to Hull asking for protection, i. 384; believed to have joined American Army, i. 406; deposition of Charles Nichols on his treasonable utterances, etc., i. 418; Andrew McMillan plans to deliver certain letters to, i. 418; taken to Delaware, i. 532; at head of enemy raid on Port Talbot, iii. 106
Westcoat, Thomas, suspected as American spy, i. 375; reported to have delivered petition to Hull asking for protection, i. 385
Westminster, inhabitants in district of, have petitioned Hull inviting him to advance and promising to join him, i. 409
Westropp, Lionel John, Capt., 58th Foot, wounded in action, Plattsburg, iii. 355
Weyer, Christian, Capt., 4th Battn., Townships' Militia, in action at Clough's Farm, iii. 5
Whelan, John Thos., Capt., R. Nfld. Regt., in command of Fort Erie on 28 Nov., 1812, i. 655; in action at Frenchman's Creek, 28 Nov., 1812, i. 658; commended for conduct at Fort Erie, 17 March, 1813, ii. 98
Whistler, John, Capt., U.S.A., prisoner of war, exchanged, iii. 791
White, Alexander, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
White, Edward, Pte., 41st Regt., H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Whitehall, secret service information *re* enemy boats and ordnance at, ii. 227; American Militia proceeded from, 1812, iii. 851
Whiteside, Wm., convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 825
Whitesides, ——, Midshipman, conduct in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 375
Wilcox, ——, traitor, reported to have gone to Washington, ii. 488; activities of, iii. 598; officers taken prisoners by, iii. 620
Wilkins, James, R.M., wounded in action, iii. 479
Wilkinson, Alexander, Volunteer, 41st Regt., marched with 41st Regt. into Fort Detroit, i. 535, 538; recommended for promotion, ii. 36; assisted in recovering stolen goods from Indians, iii. 615
Wilkinson, James, M.-Gen., U.S.A., plans to meet Hampton's force at Chateauguay for offensive against Montreal, i. 75; defeat of, at Crysler's Farm, i. 90; defeat of, at La Colle, 1814, i. 97, 612; superseded by Gen. Brown, i. 100; his arrival at Sackett's Harbour prompted Prevost to return to Kingston, ii. 271; enemy plan to

capture Kingston and co-operate in invasion of L.C., ii. 410; strength and movements of force under his command, ii. 434; proclamation to inhabitants, U.C., 6 Nov., 1813, ii. 441; disposition of troops on frontier at La Colle as result of his movements, ii. 448; Drummond transmits information on movements of his army, ii. 452; in command of U.S. forces in attack on La Colle Mill, iii. 15; Gen. Brown attending trial of, iii. 510; certain of taking Montreal, iii. 595; reiterates determination of American Govt. to put British prisoners of war in close confinement as hostages in retaliation for American prisoners of war detained as British subjects, iii. 822; letter from Prevost announced close confinement as a retaliatory measure, iii. 836

Willas, John, G.O. appointing him Issuer at Chambly, i. 338

Willas, Robert, Asst. Bk. Mr., Chambly, G.O. authorizing increase of pay to, i. 338

Willcocks, Joseph, death of, i. 113; explains sale of the *Guardian*, i. 191; made arrangements with Grand River Indians to proceed to Amherstburg in response to Brock's call to arms, i. 517; offered his press and services to Brock, iii. 547

Willcox, ——, Gentleman Volunteer, G.O., his conduct at battle of Queenston Heights, i. 632

William Henry, number of batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; Invalid Companies of 10th Royal Veteran Batt. to be quartered at, i. 309; 100th Regt. to be held in readiness to proceed to, i. 320; G.O. directing Royal Scots to relieve Canadian Regt. at, i. 672

Williams, ——, officers of the York Militia quartered at his house, i. 533

Williams, Arch., H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280

Williams, George, convict at Frankfort penitentiary, iii. 824

Williams, Geo. B., Lieut., 100th Regt., Major Taylor thanks him for assistance in capture of the *Growler* and *Eagle*, ii. 222; wounded in action at Chippawa, iii. 120

Williams, John, Capt., 49th Regt., sent with Light Company of 49th to reinforce Capt. Dennis at Queenston, i. 39; wounded in action at Queenston Heights, i. 606; his services at battle, i. 614, 623, 630, iii. 559; G.O. appointing him a Brevet Major, i. 638

Williams, John, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367

Williams, Richard, Lieut.-Col., 1st Batt. Royal Marines, letter respecting transfer of 2nd Batt. Royal Marines to naval service, iii. 83; is convinced that only small number of 1st Batt. Royal Marines will proceed to Bermuda, iii. 344; G.O. directing distribution of 1st Batt. Royal Marines for service on the Lakes, iii. 348; requests permission for officers 1st Batt. Royal Marines to draw pay from Comy. Gen., iii. 744; requests same extra allowance be made to Royal Marines serving on the Lakes as is given to landsmen on similar service, iii. 745

Williams, Wm., Lt.-Col., 13th Regt., second-in-command of the expedition to Lake Champlain, ii. 236; G.O. on successful raid carried out along Lake Champlain, 29 July, 1813, ii. 237; G.O., movement of troops under his command on Montreal frontier, ii. 377, 378; his arrival at Chateauguay expected, ii. 449; road to the U.S. by way of Odelltown placed under his superintendence, ii. 463; reports engagement at La Colle Mill, iii.

15; appointed Superintendent of Militia, iii. 23; repulsed Wilkinson at La Colle, iii. 612
Williamson, Alexr., seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Williamson, Jacques, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 367
Williamsville, U.S. force in winter quarters at, iii. 234
Willsbrook, John, Ordinary Seaman, *Queen Charlotte*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Wilmot, Samuel S., Major, Surveyor-Gen., favours Turkey Point as site for naval establishment, iii. 245; impractical to transport supplies over route from Lake Simcoe to Penetanguishene Bay, iii. 266; proceeded to Holland River, iii. 298
Wilson, Charles, Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 281
Wilson, Gilman, Capt., 1st Middlesex Militia, taken prisoner at Port Talbot, iii. 106
Wilson, James, seaman, killed in action, iii. 478
Wilson, John, Indian Interpreter, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Wilson, John, Capt., Indian Dept., authorized to issue pay and provisions to Indians, ii. 506
Wilson, John, Capt., 1st Batt. Royal Scots, wounded and taken prisoner in action at Chippawa, iii. 118, 644; arrival at Pittsfield, iii. 634; paroled to England, iii. 647, 849
Wilson, ——, place of embarkation for attack on Fort Niagara, iii. 609; enemy at, preparing for attack on Fort George, iii. 139, 140, 618; advance picket at, iii. 621
Winchester, James, Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, i. 51, ii. 6, 8, iii. 567; application for advance of money, iii. 804
Winder, William, Ensign, 49th Regt., Col. Clark's account of raid on Fort Schlosser, 5 July, 1813, ii. 174
Winder, Wm. H., Brig.-Gen., U.S.A., defeated and made prisoner at Stoney Creek, 6 June, 1813, i. 61, ii. 141, 158; possesses many talents and should not be exchanged, ii. 153; Drummond views with distrust proposal of, to discuss armistice, iii. 40; force repelled at Frenchman's Creek, iii. 565; Prevost has fulfilled terms of convention entered into for exchange of prisoners, iii. 842; supplementary article to Convention entered into for exchange of prisoners of war, iii. 844
Windmill Point, skirmishes at, reported, ii. 232
Wing, Ottawa Chief, his message informing the Ottawas at Michilimackinac that they had done wrong in assisting the English has done much harm, i. 444
Winter, Valentine, Major, Regt. de Watteville, wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Wisconsin River, meeting-place of Indian expedition to drive American invaders from Indian territory at Prairie du Chien, iii. 255
Wissemberg, Charles, Pte., Canadian Voltigeurs, ii. 371
Witherhead, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 479
*Wolfe*, H.M.S., the *Sir George Prevost* renamed, ii. 115; damaged in action, ii. 209, iii. 595; damaged at Oswego, iii. 640
Wolfe Island, depositions on seizure of vessel at, by Americans, i. 159, 161; Brock expects Americans to seize it, i. 302; vessels stationed there to prevent enemy's descent towards Prescott and Montreal, ii. 214, 215
Wood, ——, Major, U.S.A., gallantry in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 160, 162

Wood, Alexr., served as a volunteer in engagement at York, 27 April, 1813, ii. 96
Wood, Sir James Athol, Capt., R.N., member of Court-martial to enquire into causes, etc., of loss of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 307
Wood, Dr. James W., U.S. Customs Officer, Lake Champlain, American prisoner of war, release of, depends upon return of certain peaceful British subjects, iii. 832
Woodhouse, Bostwick's account of capture of marauders at, 13 Nov., 1813, ii. 341; G.O. on capture, ii. 344
Woodin, Wm. H., Lieut., R.N., services with expedition up Penobscot River, iii. 326
Woodland, William, Sergt., R. Nfld. Regt., H.M.S. *Lady Prevost*, killed in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Woodriff, R. M., Lieut., R.N., evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 447
Woodruff, ——, of St. David's, wounded in action, iii. 617; home burned, iii. 618; permitted to work at Cheshire, while on parole, iii. 646
Woods, Bryce, Ensign, 2nd Essex Militia, engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 12
Woods, Samuel, Clerk of Stores, Field Train Dept., engaged in action at Frenchtown, 22 Jan., 1813, ii. 11
Woodward, Augustus B., Chief Justice, U.S.A., Procter transmits Brock's proclamation to him and requests information *re* territory of Michigan, i. 480; general information *re* Michigan territory and its administration, i. 481
Woodward, Theophilus, Merchant, Plattsburg, certifies losses and sufferings of Joel Ackley, iii. 858
Wool, ——, Capt., U.S.A., assumed command of American force at Queenston when Gen. Van Rensselaer was wounded, i. 38; defence of Plattsburg, iii. 357
*Woolwich*, H.M. frigate, Yeo to proceed to Canada on board, ii. 76
Worcester Gaol, severity of treatment and privations endured by Col. Grant and other officers in close confinement at, iii. 834; John Mason replies to charge that Col. Grant and other officers in close confinement at, have been treated with undue severity, iii. 836
Worsley, Miller, Lieut., R.N., capture of U.S. vessels *Tigress* and *Scorpion*, i. 113, iii. 278, 279; to comply with all requisitions of Lt.-Col. McDouall, iii. 83; sailed for Fort Erie, iii. 535
Worth, ——, Aide-de-Camp U.S.A., wounded in action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 161
Wright, James, Capt., of Sedentary Militia at Chateauguay, i. 82
Wright, John, seaman, wounded in action, iii. 478
Wright, John Mercer, Capt., 82nd Regt., killed in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199
Wright, Samuel, wounded in action at Oswego, iii. 64
Wynyard, Wm., D.A.G., Horse Guards, establishment of regimental schools for instruction of children of N.C.O.'s and men, iii. 762

YAMASKA, attack on American raiding party at, i. 97
Yarker, Robt., G.O., to assume duties as Asst. D.P.G. for Montreal District, i. 334
Yates, Jonathan, Lt.-Col., assumes command of 1st Batt. 49th Regt., ii. 458
Yates, J. V. N., Recorder of Albany, order for discharge of Joel Ackley from prison, iii. 856

Yeo, George C., Acting Lieut., R.N., services in action at Oswego, iii. 63

YEO, SIR JAMES LUCAS (1782–1818), Commodore, son of James Yeo. Entered the navy in 1793 and promoted lieutenant in 1797. He was present at seige of Genoa and at Muros Bay, where he assisted in the capture of the *Confiance*, a French privateer, which he afterwards commanded. In 1805 he was commissioned as a commander and in 1807 was promoted to the rank of captain. He captured Cayenne in 1809 and served in the West Indies in 1811. Arrived at Quebec, May, 1813, to take over command on the Lakes; captured Oswego, 1814. He had many differences with Prevost and after the catastrophe on Lake Champlain preferred distinct charges of gross neglect against him. On his return to England in 1815 he was appointed Commander-in-chief, West Coast of Africa

———, reference to the *Moira*, i. 8; attack on Sackett's Harbour, i. 59; harassed American force at Forty Mile Creek, i. 63; capture of Oswego, 1814, i. 99; charges against Prevost after battle of Plattsburg, i. 128; Prevost informs Procter of his arrival from England with reinforcements, ii. 32; instructions on his departure for Canada, ii. 76; Commission appointing him Commander of the naval forces on the Lakes, Canada, ii. 77; commanded squadron in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 123; recommends construction of new vessel at Kingston, ii. 129; Vincent reports his arrival and bombardment of enemy position at Forty Mile Creek, ii. 147; sailed with reinforcements for Vincent, ii. 148; Vincent moved forward to Forty Mile Creek to co-operate with the fleet, ii. 152; fleet conveyed detachment to Forty Mile Creek, ii. 154; Vincent proposes co-operation of Navy to retake Fort George, ii. 156; reports movement of enemy squadron and his efforts to engage it, ii. 196; reports capture of U.S. schooners *Growler* and *Julia*, ii. 197; Bathurst informs Prevost that reinforcements of seamen are being sent to Canada, ii. 201; regrets he has not been able to bring enemy squadron into general engagement, ii. 202; reports minor engagement with enemy squadron, 11 Sept., 1813, ii. 206; is prepared to transport supplies to army on receipt of written instructions, ii. 207; reports movements of enemy fleet, ii. 207; account of naval engagement 28 Sept., 1813, ii. 208; reports capture of a convoy by enemy, ii. 210; requisition for "slop clothing," ii. 211; reports delay in sending transport men to Quebec: remarks on reinforcements which were sent to him, ii. 212; de Rottenburg gives instructions for stationing squadron to defend Kingston and prevent descent of the enemy towards Prescott and Montreal, ii. 214; measures adopted to prevent enemy flotilla going down St. Lawrence, ii. 215; suggests improvements in management of dockyard at Kingston, ii. 217; Barclay represented to him urgent need of naval reinforcements on Lake Erie, ii. 243; reports defeat of squadron on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 287; Barclay's narrative of proceedings during his command on Lake Erie, ii. 298; de Rottenburg gives reasons for superseding Prevost's orders to him *re* disposal of squadron, ii. 380; scheme for flotilla of

gunboats on River St. Lawrence, ii. 429; plan for destruction of enemy squadron on Lake Erie considered, ii. 505; reports the *Royal George* will soon be unfit for service and recommends dimensions for new vessel, iii. 26; encloses scheme for manning H.M. squadron on Lake Ontario, iii. 28; states that it is practicable to destroy enemy squadron on Lake Erie and offers his services: facilities for building new vessels, iii. 30; suggests an officer be sent to Sir John Warren to explain immediate necessity for additional seamen at Kingston, iii. 32; plan for destruction of U.S. naval force at Presqu' Isle, iii. 33; to consult with Drummond on advisability of attacking U.S. naval force on Lake Erie, iii. 36; expects to have two new vessels in readiness immediately after opening of navigation, iii. 42; Drummond has acceded to request of, and directed two companies of Marines to proceed to Kingston, iii. 42; views on an overture for an armistice offered by American Govt., iii. 44; Drummond has consulted with, relative to proposed combined attack on enemy at Sackett's Harbour, iii. 48; 2nd Batt. Royal Marines to be placed at disposal of, iii. 51; co-operation of, in attack on Oswego, iii. 55; account of attack on Oswego, iii. 61; has captured station near Sackett's Harbour which ensures communication with Niagara, iii. 71; indisposed, iii. 71; Drummond has advised against changing point of blockade from Sackett's Harbour to Oswego, iii. 74; asks opinion on how naval force can best be employed, iii. 75; Drummond advises navy to act cautiously on defensive, iii. 79; dimensions of proposed new ship, iii. 86; Drummond has recommended he apply for crew of the *Leopard*, recently wrecked at Anticosti, iii. 142; Drummond urges immediate steps be taken by, to relieve the serious shortage of provisions on Niagara frontier, iii. 194; reference to, iii. 210, 272, 362; requested to spare Marines for land service, iii. 221; Drummond will apply to, for assistance in moving troops to L.C., iii. 223; interviewed by Drummond, iii. 227; given memo. respecting transportation of troops, iii. 228; acquainted with Drummond's wish to have naval establishment located at Turkey Point, iii. 229; cannot spare Marines for land service, iii. 230; Drummond will arrange transport of troops, iii. 234; Drummond requests him to arrange transportation of troops and stores and removal of sick from depot at Forty Mile Creek, iii. 237; Drummond will confer with, on naval establishment and proposed attack on enemy position on the Niagara, iii. 241; refusal to co-operate in operations on right bank of the Niagara, iii. 245; Drummond encloses correspondence *re* transporting of provisions to Niagara frontier, iii. 289, 290, 291; naval force at Portsmouth to report to, iii. 335; Williams is convinced that requisition of Royal Marines by, will leave only small number of 1st Batt. to proceed to Bermuda, iii. 344; views on naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 367; causes of naval disaster on Lake Champlain, iii. 377; Major Coore denies squadron on Lake Champlain hurried into action, iii. 394; escape of officer who commanded gunboats in action on Lake Champlain, iii. 394; evidence before Plattsburg Court-martial, iii. 456; naval action opposite Twelve Mile Creek, iii. 594; regulations issued by, for payment

of seamen admit of payment of extra allowance, iii. 745; asks approval of issue of provisions to seamen, iii. 754
York, capture of, i. 50, 56, iii. 572; failure of Dearborn to follow up his success at, i. 61; removal of naval establishment from Kingston to, recommended, i. 242, 258; Capt. Gray's observations on establishment of Military Post at, i. 261; in event of war, trade route by way of, will be adopted, i. 283; batteaux to be held in readiness at, 1812, i. 300; H.Q. of R. Nfld. Regt. moved to, ii. 27; Prevost informs Procter of its capture by Americans, 27 April, 1813, ii. 32; precautionary measures necessary to ensure safety of shipping at, ii. 59, 61; no decrease in issue of provisions there expected, ii. 62; Bruyeres expects Americans to attack it, ii. 67; monthly war expenditure incurred at, chargeable to province, ii. 70; unsuitable for naval establishment, ii. 75; terms of capitulation, 27 April, 1813, ii. 84; Sheaffe reports its capture by Americans, 27 April, 1813, ii. 85, 89; memo. by A. McLean on terms of capitulation of, ii. 87; proceedings of magistrates at, during its possession by enemy, ii. 94; G.O. informing troops of its capture, ii. 96; raided by enemy, 31 July, 1813, ii. 189; account of Dr. Strachan and Grant Powell of raid on, by enemy, 31 July, 1813, ii. 190; Allan's account of enemy raid on, ii. 193; Council investigates Allan's charges of treasonable practices made against certain persons, ii. 199; Bruyeres' suggestions for proposed blockhouse there, ii. 204; attack on, anticipated, Oct., 1813, ii. 216; measures for retaining possession of, ii. 329; attack on, carried out by Dearborn contrary to orders, ii. 432; troops to proceed from, to Burlington, iii. 72; defence works at, to be strengthened, iii. 78; troops for defence of, iii. 108; as soon as troops from Kingston arrive at, 82nd Regt. will be moved to Niagara District, iii. 143; will receive attention on completion of operations at Fort Erie, iii. 167; troops ordered to Niagara Frontier, iii. 191; flour to be sent to, iii. 195; the sick are being moved to, iii. 210; Drummond disappointed that half of 90th Regt. to march from Kingston to, iii. 223; squadron moved in direction of, iii. 238; troops and provisions landed at, should be sent to Niagara, iii. 241; favourable weather necessary to land provisions at, iii. 292; number and position of forces at outbreak of war, iii. 546; recruiting of Provl. Dragoons at, iii. 570
York, H.R.H. Frederick, Duke of, the Prince Regent approves of measures adopted for defence of Canada and conveys his thanks to Brock and troops for capture of Detroit, i. 528; letter commending de Salaberry and troops under his command for conduct at battle of Chateauguay, ii. 416; approbation of gallant and judicious conduct displayed by troops at battle of Crysler's Farm, ii. 464; reference to, iii. 388; terms for re-enlistment of soldiers whose period of service has expired, iii. 737; asks for list of officers of Regular Army deserving medals or badges of distinction, iii. 768; regulations for distribution of medals or badges for military services, iii. 769
Young, Brooke, Lieut., King's Regt., praised for services in attack on Fort Erie, iii. 181, 190; wounded at Fort Erie, iii. 193
Young, George Peter Martin, Surgeon, H.M.S. *Detroit*, evidence

given at the Court-martial on battle of Lake Erie, ii. 317
Young, John, Surgeon, 14th Regt., U.S.A., taken prisoner at Beaver Dams, 24 June, 1813, ii. 163
Young, John, aided enemy at York, 31 July, 1813, ii. 195
Young, Robert, Col., King's Regt., to command Flank Battalion, i. 319; directed to assume command of 8th or King's Regt., ii. 80; Sheaffe intended to place him in command at York, ii. 93; directed to hold himself in readiness to proceed with 8th Regt. to Niagara, ii. 123; particulars of his service in attack on Sackett's Harbour, 29 May, 1813, ii. 125; disposition and movements of his troops for reconnaissance against Fort George, ii. 182; ordered retreat of Col. Hamilton from Turkey Point, ii. 320; reports defeat of Procter's force at Moraviantown, 5 Oct., 1813, ii. 320; reported the rumours of Harrison's advance, ii. 335; reports dissatisfaction in Grenadier Battalion, iii. 95; on his way to Montreal, iii. 121
Young, William, Pte., 41st Regt., H.M.S. *Detroit*, wounded in action on Lake Erie, 10 Sept., 1813, ii. 280
Yule, Patrick, Lieut., R.E., report on state of defence of forts at Niagara, iii. 135; reported missing, action at Lundy's Lane, iii. 155; taken prisoner, iii. 623; Capt. Merritt's description of, iii. 645

ZEHENDER, Frederick, Capt., Regt. de Watteville, escaped prisoner of war, ordered to resume former military duties, iii. 10; wounded in action before Fort Erie, 17 Sept., 1814, iii. 199

*Printed in England at* THE BALLANTYNE PRESS
SPOTTISWOODE, BALLANTYNE & CO. LTD.
*Colchester, London & Eton*

# The Champlain Society

## Honorary President

RT. HON. SIR ROBERT BORDEN, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., sometime Prime Minister of Canada

## President

J. B. TYRRELL, M.A., B.Sc., Toronto

## Vice-Presidents

E. W. BEATTY, K.C., Montreal, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway
HON. N. A. BELCOURT, P.C., K.C., LL.D., Ottawa, Senator of Canada
CHARLES W. COLBY, Ph.D., New York, sometime Professor of History in McGill University
SIR ROBERT FALCONER, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Toronto, President of the University of Toronto
SIR GEORGE GARNEAU, LL.D., B.A.Sc., Quebec, Chairman of the National Battlefields Commission
SIR DANIEL McMILLAN, K.C.M.G., Winnipeg, sometime Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba
WALTER C. MURRAY, LL.D., Saskatoon, President of the University of Saskatchewan
ADAM SHORTT, C.M.G., LL.D., Ottawa, Chairman of the Board of Historical Publications
SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, Montreal, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal

## Members of the Council

L'ABBÉ IVANHOE CARON, LL.D., Quebec
A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, LL.D., Toronto, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario
A. G. DOUGHTY, C.M.G., D. ès L., Ottawa, Dominion Archivist
W. L. GRANT, M.A., LL.D., Toronto, Principal of Upper Canada College
HIS HONOUR JUDGE F. W. HOWAY, New Westminster, B.C.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, M.A., Ph.D., Toronto, Chief Librarian of the Toronto Public Library
HIS HONOUR JUDGE GEORGE G. PATTERSON, New Glasgow, N.S.
J. CLARENCE WEBSTER, M.D., F.R.S. (Edin.), Shediac, N.B.
GEORGE M. WRONG, M.A., LL.D., Toronto, Professor Emeritus of History in the University of Toronto

## Secretaries

ERIC ARMOUR, K.C., Toronto, Crown Attorney for the City of Toronto and the County of York
W. STEWART WALLACE, M.A., Toronto, Librarian of the University of Toronto

## Treasurer

H. H. LANGTON, M.A., Toronto, sometime Librarian of the University of Toronto

## Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

MISS JULIA JARVIS

---

NOTE.—*Correspondence should be addressed in care of The University of Toronto, The Library, Toronto, 5, Canada.*

# LIST OF MEMBERS

| | |
|---|---|
| ACHESON, The Rt. Rev. E. C., D.D. | Middletown, Conn. |
| AIRD, Sir JOHN | Toronto |
| ALLAN, A. C. | London, Eng. |
| AMERY, Rt. Hon. L.S., M.P. | London, Eng. |
| ANGUS, W. F. | Montreal |
| ARMOUR, DONALD, F.R.C.S., C.M.G. | London, Eng. |
| ARMOUR, ERIC, K.C. | Toronto |
| ARMSTRONG, G. H. | Toronto |
| BAIN, F. W. | London, Eng. |
| BAIN, J. WATSON, B.A.Sc. | Toronto |
| BAIRD, A. B., M.A., D.D. | Winnipeg |
| BANTING, F. G., M.C., M.D., LL.D. (Qu.) | Toronto |
| BARTLET, WALTER G. | Windsor, Ont. |
| BEATTY, E. W., K.C. | Montreal |
| BELCOURT, Hon. N. A., P.C., K.C., LL.D. | Ottawa |
| BELL, CHARLES N., LL.D., F.R.G.S. | Winnipeg |
| BENNETT, Hon. R.B., K.C. | Calgary |
| BENNETT, W. S. | Quebec |
| BIGGAR, O. M., K.C. | Ottawa |
| BINGAY, JAMES, M.A., D.Paed. | Glace Bay, N.S. |
| BIRKS, Mrs. HENRY | Montreal |
| BIRKS, W. M. | Montreal |
| BLAKE, HUME | Toronto |
| BLAKE, Mrs. W. H. | Toronto |
| BOONE, Major C. A. | Toronto |
| BORDEN, Rt. Hon. Sir R. L., K.C., LL.D. | Ottawa |
| BOYCE, A. C., K.C. | Ottawa |
| BREITHAUPT, A. L. | Kitchener |
| BREITHAUPT, W. H., C.E. | Kitchener |
| BROUSE, PAUL | Toronto |
| BROWN, Sir GEORGE, K.B.E. | London, Eng. |
| BRUCE, ALEXANDER D. | Unionville |
| BRUCE, HERBERT A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.) | Toronto |
| BUCHANAN, ALEXANDER | Montreal |
| BUCHANAN, A. W. P., K.C. | Montreal |
| BUDD, RALPH | St. Paul, Minn. |
| BURNS, A. N. | Toronto |
| BUSCOMBE, FREDERICK | Vancouver |
| CABOT, Mrs. F. H. | New York |
| CALDWELL, EDWARD | New York |
| CAMERON, I. H., M.B. | Toronto |
| CAMERON, J. HOME, M.A. | Toronto |
| CAMPBELL, F. J. | Windsor, Que. |
| CAMPBELL, GRAHAM, M.B. | Toronto |
| CANTLEY, THOMAS | New Glasgow |
| CARON, Abbé IVANHOË | Quebec |
| CARTWRIGHT, A. D. | Ottawa |
| CASSELMAN, A. C. | North Bay |
| CAVEN, W. P., M.D. | Toronto |
| CHAFFEY, A. M. | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| CHAPMAN, JOSEPH | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| CLARK, H. A. | Toronto |
| CLARK, J. M., K.C., LL.D. | Toronto |
| CLARKE, A. H. | Calgary |
| CLEMENT, S. B. | North Bay, Ont. |
| CLEMENTS, W. L. | Bay City, Mich. |
| COLBY, CHARLES W., M.A., Ph.D. | New York |
| COLDWELL, G. | Winnipeg |
| COLEMAN, D. C. | Winnipeg |
| COLQUHOUN, A. H. U., LL.D. | Toronto |
| CONWAY, G. R. G. | Mexico City |
| CORBET, J. B. | Calgary |
| COUTTS, G. B. | Calgary |
| COYNE, J. H., M.A., LL.D. | St. Thomas, Ont. |
| CRAICK, W. A. | Toronto |
| CROWE, W., K.C., LL.B. | Sydney, N.S. |
| CUMBERLAND, Mrs. BARLOW | Port Hope |
| CURRAN, J. W. | Sault Ste. Marie |
| DAMPIER, L. H. | Strathroy |
| DAVISON, HORACE W. | Toronto |
| DENNIS, J. S. | Montreal |

# LIST OF MEMBERS

| | |
|---|---|
| DESJARDINS, Rev. P. E. | Westbrook, Me. |
| DE WITT, JACOB, K.C. | Montreal |
| DINGMAN, W. S. | Toronto |
| DOHERTY, Hon. C. J., K.C. | Montreal |
| DONALDSON, A. G. | Toronto |
| DOUGLAS, Miss E. | New York |
| DUNLAP, Mrs. D. A. | Toronto |
| DUNN, Sir JAMES, Bart. | London, Eng. |
| EATON, Mrs. TIMOTHY | Toronto |
| EDWARD, Messrs. FRANCIS, and COMPANY | London, Eng. |
| EDWARDS, Major J. P. | Halifax |
| ELLISON, R. S. | Casper, Wyoming |
| FALCONER, Sir ROBERT, K.C.M.G., LL.D. | Toronto |
| FERGUSON, R. G., M.D. | Fort San, Sask. |
| FLAHERTY, R. J. | Norwalk, Conn. |
| FLAVELLE, Sir J. W., Bart., LL.D. | Toronto |
| FLECK, Mrs. A. W. | Ottawa |
| FLEMING, J. H. | Toronto |
| FLENLEY, RALPH, M.A., B.Litt. | Toronto |
| FORAN, T. P., K.C. | Hull, Que. |
| FOSTER, FRANCIS A. | Edgartown, Mass. |
| FOTHERINGHAM, Gen. J.T., M.D. | Toronto |
| FOX, W. SHERWOOD, M.A., Ph.D. | London, Ont. |
| FRASER, Col. ALEXANDER | Toronto |
| FRASER, JOHN A. | Toronto |
| FULLER, H. J. | New York |
| GALT, G. F. | Winnipeg |
| GARNEAU, Sir GEORGE, LL.D. | Quebec |
| GILL, ROBERT | Ottawa |
| GLASGOW, PAUL J. | New York |
| GLAZEBROOK, GEORGE DE T., B.A. | Toronto |
| GOLDIE, WILLIAM, M.B. | Toronto |
| GOODERHAM, G. H. | Toronto |
| GOODWIN, W. L., B.Sc. | Toronto |
| GOW, GEORGE | Toronto |
| GRAHAM, DUNCAN, M.B. | Toronto |
| GRANT, Lieut.-Col. W. A. | Côteau du Lac, Que. |
| GRANT, W. L., LL.D. | Toronto |
| GRAY, F. M. | Toronto |
| GREEN, T. MILTON | Lomond, Nfld. |
| GROULX, Abbé LIONEL | Montreal |
| GUNDY, Mrs. W. P. | Toronto |
| GURD, NORMAN | Sarnia |
| HAHN, PAUL | Toronto |
| HAMILTON, JOHN, M.A., D.C.L. | Quebec |
| HANNA, D. B. | Toronto |
| HANNA, Mrs. W. J. | Sarnia |
| HARDY, Hon. A. C. | Ottawa |
| HARGEDON, Joseph | Lawrence, Mass. |
| HART, J. S., M.D. | Toronto |
| HARVEY, D. C. | Winnipeg |
| HARVEY, Hon. HORACE | Edmonton |
| HEATON, F. R. | Montreal |
| HINDLIP, Rt. Hon. Lord | Worcester, Eng. |
| HOGG, WILLIAM | Toronto |
| HOLT, G. V. | Vancouver |
| HORNE-PAYNE, R. M. | Brentwood, Essex, Eng. |
| HOWAY, His Hon. Judge | New Westminster, B.C. |
| HOWLAND, PELEG | Toronto |
| HUNTER, A. F., M.A. | Toronto |
| HUNTER, Hon. GORDON | Victoria, B.C. |
| HUYCKE, His Hon. Judge | Peterborough |
| INGERSOLL, J. H., K.C. | St. Catharines |
| INNIS, H. A., Ph.D. | Toronto |
| JAMES, WILFRED C. | Toronto |
| JARVIS, ÆMILIUS | Toronto |
| JEFFERYS, C. W. | Toronto |
| JENNINGS, C. A. C. | Toronto |
| JONES, Colonel E. LESTER | Washington, D.C. |
| JONES, F. C. L. | Toronto |
| JONES, H. V. F. | New York |
| JONES, T. ROY | Toronto |
| JOST, A. C., M.D. | Halifax, N.S. |
| KAINS, ARCHIBALD | New York |
| KEMP, Sir A. E., K.C.M.G. | Toronto |
| KENNEDY, Mrs. T. J. | Sault Ste. Marie |
| KERALLAIN, RENÉ DE | Quimper, France |
| KERR, STANLEY C. S. | Edmonton |
| KILGOUR, Mrs. J. | Toronto |

# LIST OF MEMBERS

| | |
|---|---|
| KINDERSLEY, Sir ROBERT, G.B.E. | Sharpthorne, Sussex, Eng. |
| KINGMAN, ABNER | Montreal |
| LABRIE, C. C. | Vancouver |
| LADD, WILLIAM SARGENT, M.D. | New York |
| LAFLEUR, E., K.C., D.C.L. | Montreal |
| LAIDLAW, R. A. | Toronto |
| LAIDLAW, W. C. | Toronto |
| LANG, A. E., M.A. | Toronto |
| LANGTON, H. H., M.A. | Toronto |
| LASH, J. F. | Toronto |
| LASH, MILLER, K.C. | Toronto |
| LEE, J. T. | Chicago |
| LEFROY, H. B. | Toronto |
| LEFROY, WALTER | London, Eng. |
| LEGGAT, WILLIAM | Montreal |
| LEONARD, Lt.-Col. R. W. | St. Catharines |
| LITTLE, E. S. | London, Ont. |
| LITTLE, H. A. | Woodstock |
| LOTBINIÈRE, A. J. DE | Quebec |
| MCARTHUR, D. A., M.A. | Kingston |
| MCCONNELL, J. W. | Montreal |
| MACDONALD, Mrs. W. C. | Toronto |
| MCGIBBON, G. C., M.D. | Honeywood, Ont. |
| MACGILLIVRAY, D. | Halifax |
| MACHUM, E. R. | St. John, N.B. |
| MCINNES, HECTOR, K.C., LL.B. | Halifax |
| MACINNIS, C. M. | Bristol, Eng. |
| MACKAY, JOHN | Toronto |
| MACKELCAN, F. R. | Toronto |
| MACKINNON, JAMES | Sherbrooke, Que. |
| MCLAUGHLIN, J. F. | Toronto |
| MCLEAN, JAMES A., LL.D. | Winnipeg |
| MCLENNAN, Hon. J. S. | Sydney, N.S. |
| MACLEOD, J. E. A., K.C. | Calgary, Alta. |
| MCMILLAN, Sir DANIEL, K.C.M.G. | Winnipeg |
| MACMILLAN, K.D., S.T.D. | Aurora, N.Y. |
| MACPHERSON, W. M. | Quebec |
| MCPHILLIPS, L. G., K.C. | Vancouver |
| MARIEN, A., M.D. | Montreal |
| MASSEY, Hon. VINCENT | Toronto |
| MASTEN, Hon. Mr. Justice | Toronto |
| MASTERS, C. H., K.C. | Ottawa |
| MEIGHEN, Brig.-Gen. F. S. | Montreal |
| MEYERS, DONALD CAMPBELL | Toronto |
| MILLER, J. O., M.A., D.C.L. | Toronto |
| MILLS, Colonel DUDLEY | London, Eng. |
| MORISON, J. L., M.A. | Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng. |
| MORRIS, H. H. | Vancouver |
| MOXON, A. E., F.R.G.S. | London, Eng. |
| MULVEY, THOMAS, K.C. | Ottawa |
| MURRAY, THOMAS | Montreal |
| MURRAY, W. C., M.A., LL.D. | Saskatoon |
| NASON, JOSEPH | Toronto |
| NEEDLER, G. H., Ph.D. | Toronto |
| O'BRIAN, J. B., K.C. | Toronto |
| O'BRIEN, A. H., M.A. | Toronto |
| OSLER, BRITTON, K.C. | Toronto |
| OSLER, BRITTON BATH | Toronto |
| OSLER, E. F. | Bronte, Ont. |
| OSLER, F. G. | Toronto |
| OSLER, GLYN, K.C. | Toronto |
| OSLER, H. S., K.C. | Toronto |
| PATCH, F. S. | Montreal |
| PATTERSON, E. G. | Peterborough |
| PATTERSON, E. L. S. | Sherbrooke, Que. |
| PATTERSON, His Hon. Judge | New Glasgow, N.S. |
| PEACOCK, E. R. | London, Eng. |
| PEARCE, WILLIAM | Calgary |
| PECK, E. A., M.P. | Peterborough |
| PENHALLOW, D. P., M.D. | St. Louis, Mo. |
| PIERCE, Rev. L. A., S.T.D. | Toronto |
| PONTON, W. M., K.C. | Belleville |
| PORTEOUS, Mrs. C. E. L. | Ile d'Orléans, Que. |
| PORTER, A. J. | Niagara Falls, N.Y. |
| PRIMROSE, A., M.B., C.M. (Edin.) | Toronto |
| PUDDINGTON, H. F. | St. John, N.B. |
| REDDEN, F. A. C. | London, Eng. |
| REFORD, R. W. | Montreal |
| REID, R. L., K.C. | Vancouver |
| RIDDELL, Hon. Mr. Justice | Toronto |
| ROSS, Mrs. J. F. W. | Toronto |
| ROSS, Rt. Rev. F.-X. | Gaspé, Que. |
| ROUNSEFELL, F. W. | Vancouver |
| ROWELL, Hon. N. W., K.C. | Toronto |
| ROWLEY, C. W. | Winnipeg |
| RUNDLE, W. E. | Toronto |
| RUSSELL, T. A. | Toronto |

# LIST OF MEMBERS

| | |
|---|---|
| SAUL, J. C. | Toronto |
| SAUNDERS, E. M. | Toronto |
| SCOTT, C. S. | Hamilton |
| SCOTT, Abbé H. A. | St. Foy, Que. |
| SCOTT, H. P. | Windsor, N.S. |
| SHARPE, E. W. C. | Toronto |
| SHORTT, ADAM, C.M.G., LL.D. | Ottawa |
| SILVER, H. R. | Halifax |
| SIROIS, J., LL.D. | Quebec |
| SKELTON, O. D., M.A., Ph.D. | Ottawa |
| SMITH, G. LARRATT | Toronto |
| SOLIDAY, G. W. | Seattle, Wash. |
| SOMERVILLE, C. R. | London, Ont. |
| STARR, F. N. G., M.D. | Toronto |
| STAVERT, Sir WILLIAM, K.B.E. | Montreal |
| STEVENSON, P. C. | Ottawa |
| STEWART, D. A., M.D. | Ninette, Man. |
| STOKER, Mrs. T. T. McG. | Montreal |
| STONE, WILLIAM | Toronto |
| STRATHCONA, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Strathcona and Mt. Royal | London, Eng. |
| STRATHY, G. B., M.A. | Toronto |
| STUART, Sir CAMPBELL, K.B.E. | London, Eng. |
| SURVEYER, Hon. Mr. Justice | Montreal |
| SWENY, Brig.-Gen. W. F. | Dumfries, Scotland |
| TAYLOR, His Hon. Judge | Edmonton |
| TRETHEWAY, F. L. | Toronto |
| TRIGGE, A. ST. L. | Toronto |
| TUPPER, R. H. | Vancouver |
| TYRRELL, J. B., M.A. | Toronto |
| UNDERHILL, F. H., M.A. | Toronto |
| VAN HORNE, Lady | Montreal |
| WADE, Miss E. M. | Vancouver |
| WALKER, A. H. | Toronto |
| WALKER, HAROLD | Toronto |
| WALKER, H. B. | Montreal |
| WALLACE, W. S., M.A. | Toronto |
| WARNER, C. M. | Boston |
| WEBSTER, J. C., M.D., F.R.S. (Edin.) | Shediac, N.B. |
| WETHERELL, J. E. | Toronto |
| WHITE, W. K. | Woodstock, Ont. |
| WILKIE, Major A. B. | Toronto |
| WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, Sir F. | Montreal |
| WISHART, D. GIBB, M.D. | Toronto |
| WITTON, W. P. | Hamilton |
| WOOD, E. R. | Toronto |
| WOODS, J. H. | Calgary |
| WRONG, G. M., M.A., LL.D. | Toronto |
| YOUNG, A. H., M.A. | Toronto |

# SUBSCRIBING LIBRARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Adelaide, S. Australia | Public Library of South Australia |
| Albany, N.Y. | State Library |
| Amherst, Mass. | Converse Memorial Library, Amherst College |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | University of Michigan |
| Annapolis Royal, N.S. | Fort Anne Park Museum |
| Augusta, Maine | State Library |
| Baltimore, Md. | Enoch Pratt Free Library |
| ,, | Johns Hopkins University |
| ,, | Peabody Institute |
| Bangor, Maine | Public Library |
| Barrie, Ont. | Public Library |
| Berkeley, Cal. | University of California |
| Berlin, Germany | State Library |
| Birmingham, England | Public Library |
| Bismarck, N.D. | State Historical Society of North Dakota |
| Bloomington, Ind. | University of Indiana |
| Bordeaux, France | Bibliothèque de la Ville de Bordeaux |
| Boston, Mass. | Athenæum Library |
| ,, | Public Library |
| ,, | Massachusetts Historical Society |
| Brisbane, Australia | University of Queensland |
| Brooklyn, N.Y. | Public Library |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | Buffalo Historical Society |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | Grosvenor Library |
| Calgary, Alberta | Public Library |
| Cambridge, England | University Library |
| Cambridge, Mass. | Harvard University |
| Cardiff, Wales | Central Library |
| Charlottetown, P.E.I. | Legislative Library |
| Chatham, Ont. | Public Library |
| Chicago, Ill. | Newberry Library |
| ,, | Public Library |
| ,, | John Crerar Library |
| ,, | University of Chicago |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | Public Library |
| Cleveland, Ohio | Public Library |
| Clinton, N.Y. | Hamilton College Library |
| Columbus, Ohio | Ohio State University |
| Detroit, Mich. | Public Library |
| Dublin, Ireland | Trinity College |
| Edinburgh, Scotland | Library of Society of Writers to H.M. Signet |
| ,, | University of Edinburgh |
| Edmonton, Alberta | Provincial Library |
| ,, | Public Library |
| Evanston, Ill. | Northwestern University |
| Fort William, Ont. | Public Library |
| Fredericton, N.B. | Legislative Library |
| Galt, Ont. | Public Library |
| Glasgow, Scotland | Mitchell Library |
| ,, | University of Glasgow |
| Göttingen, Germany | University Library |

# SUBSCRIBING LIBRARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand Forks, N.D. | University of North Dakota |
| Guelph, Ont. | Ontario Agricultural College |
| Halifax, N.S. | Presbyterian College |
| ,, | Legislative Library |
| ,, | Dominion Atlantic Railway Library |
| ,, | Dalhousie University |
| ,, | Cambridge Library |
| Hamilton, Ont. | Public Library |
| Hanover, N.H. | Dartmouth College |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | State Library |
| Iowa City, Ia. | University of Iowa |
| Kingston, Ont. | Queen's University |
| ,, | Royal Military College |
| ,, | Public Library |
| Kitchener, Ont. | Public Library |
| Lansing, Mich. | State Library |
| Lawrence, Kansas | University of Kansas |
| Leeds, England | University of Leeds |
| Lincoln, Nebraska | University of Nebraska |
| Lindsay, Ont. | Public Library |
| London, England | Dept. of Printed Books, British Museum |
| ,, | High Commissioner for Canada |
| ,, | Royal Colonial Institute |
| ,, | Royal Geographical Society |
| ,, | Colonial Office Library |
| ,, | House of Lords |
| ,, | Institute of Historical Research |
| ,, | Hudson's Bay Company |
| ,, | London Library, St. James' Square |
| ,, | University of London |
| London, Ont. | Public Library |
| ,, | University of Western Ontario |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | Public Library |
| Lynn, Mass. | Public Library |
| Madison, Wis. | State Historical Library of Wisconsin |
| Manchester, England | Reference Library |
| ,, | John Rylands Library |
| ,, | University of Manchester |
| Melbourne, Australia | Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery |
| Middletown, Conn. | Wesleyan University |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | Minneapolis Athenæum |
| ,, | University of Minnesota |
| Missoula, Montana | Public Library |
| Montpelier, Vt. | Vermont Historical Society |
| Montreal, Que. | Fraser Institute |
| ,, | Civic Library |
| ,, | Montreal College |
| ,, | Normal School Library |
| ,, | McGill University |
| ,, | Canadian Pacific Railway Library |
| ,, | Université de Montréal |
| ,, | Bibliothèque St. Sulpice |

# SUBSCRIBING LIBRARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Montreal, Que. | École des Hautes Études Commerciales |
| Moose Jaw, Sask. | Public Library |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England | Public Library |
| New Haven, Conn. | Yale University |
| New Orleans, La. | Howard Memorial Library |
| New York, N.Y. | Public Library |
| ,, | American Geographical Society of New York |
| ,, | New York Historical Society |
| ,, | Explorers' Club |
| ,, | Columbia University |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. | Public Library |
| Nicolet, Que. | École Normale |
| Northampton, Mass. | Forbes Library |
| North Bay, Ont. | Public Library |
| Oberlin, Ohio | Oberlin College |
| Orillia, Ont. | Public Library |
| Ottawa, Ont. | Carnegie Library |
| ,, | Department of National Defence |
| ,, | Dominion Archives |
| ,, | Canadian National Parks, Dept. of Interior |
| ,, | Library of Parliament |
| ,, | Collegiate Institute |
| ,, | North-West Territories Branch, Dept. of the Interior |
| ,, | Geological Survey of Canada |
| Owen Sound | Public Library |
| Oxford, England | All Souls College |
| ,, | Beit Library of Colonial History |
| ,, | Bodleian Library |
| Paris, France | Bibliothèque de l'Université de Paris |
| ,, | Bibliothèque Nationale |
| ,, | Bibliothèque du Ministère de la Guerre |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | Library Company of Philadelphia |
| ,, | University of Pennsylvania |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | Carnegie Library |
| Plymouth, Eng. | Public Library |
| Port Arthur, Ont. | Public Library |
| Poughkeepsie, N.Y. | Vassar College |
| Princeton, N.J. | Princeton University |
| Providence, R.I. | Brown University |
| ,, | John Carter Brown Library |
| Quebec, Que. | Archives Office, Province of Quebec |
| ,, | Legislative Library |
| ,, | Quebec Literary and Historical Society |
| ,, | Laval University |
| Regina, Sask. | Legislative Library |
| Sacramento, Cal. | State Library |
| Salem, Mass. | Essex Institute |
| San Francisco, Cal. | Mechanics' Institute Library |
| ,, | Public Library |
| San Gabriel, Cal. | Henry E. Huntington Library |
| Sarnia, Ont. | Public Library |

# SUBSCRIBING LIBRARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Saskatoon, Sask. | University of Saskatchewan |
| Seattle, Wash. | University of Washington |
| " | Public Library |
| Sherbrooke, Que. | La Corporation Épiscopale du Diocèse |
| Spokane, Wash. | Public Library |
| Ste. Anne de Bellevue | Macdonald College |
| St. Catharines, Ont. | Public Library |
| " | Collegiate Institute |
| St. Hyacinthe, Que. | Séminaire de St. Hyacinthe |
| St. John, N.B. | Free Public Library |
| St. Louis, Mo. | St. Louis Mercantile Library Association |
| " | Washington University |
| St. Paul, Minn. | Minnesota Historical Society |
| " | James Jerome Hill Reference Library |
| St. Thomas, Ont. | Public Library |
| Stanford University, Cal. | Leland Stanford University |
| Stratford, Ont. | Public Library |
| Sydney, Australia | Public Library of New South Wales |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | Public Library |
| Topeka, Kansas | State Historical Society |
| Toronto, Ont. | Academy of Medicine |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce, Archives Department |
| " | Department of Education, Ontario |
| " | Law Society of Upper Canada |
| " | Legislative Library |
| " | McMaster University |
| " | National Club |
| " | Provincial Archives |
| " | Public Library (two sets) |
| " | Toronto Club |
| " | Trinity College |
| " | University of Toronto |
| " | Victoria College |
| " | York Club |
| Upsala, Sweden | Royal University of Upsala |
| Urbana, Ill. | University of Illinois |
| Vancouver, B.C. | Carnegie Library |
| " | Alpine Club of Canada |
| " | University of British Columbia |
| Victoria, B.C. | Legislative Library |
| Walkerville, Ont. | Public Library |
| Washington, D.C. | Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution |
| " | Library of Congress |
| Wellesley, Mass. | Wellesley College |
| Wellington, N.Z. | Turnbull Library, Dept. of Internal Affairs |
| West Point, N.Y. | United States Military Academy |
| Williamstown, Mass. | Chapin Library, Williams College |
| Windsor, Eng. | Royal Library, Windsor Castle |
| Windsor, Ont. | Public Library |
| Winnipeg, Man. | Provincial Library |
| " | Women's Canadian Club |
| " | University of Manitoba |
| Woodstock, Ont. | Public Library |
| Worcester, Mass. | Free Public Library |

# PUBLICATIONS OF THE CHAMPLAIN SOCIETY

1. THE HISTORY OF NEW FRANCE, Vol. I., by Marc Lescarbot, with English translation and appendices by W. L. Grant, and an introduction by H. P. Biggar.

2. THE DESCRIPTION AND NATURAL HISTORY OF THE COASTS OF NORTH AMERICA (ACADIA), by Nicolas Denys, translated and edited, with a memoir of the author, collateral documents, and a reprint of the original, by Professor W. F. Ganong.

3. DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE SEIGNIORIAL TENURE IN CANADA, 1598–1854, edited, with historical introduction and explanatory notes, by Professor W. Bennett Munro.

4. THE LOGS OF THE CONQUEST OF CANADA, edited, with an historical introduction constituting a history of the naval side of the British Conquest of Canada, by Colonel William Wood.

5. NEW RELATION OF GASPESIA, by Christien LeClercq. Translated and edited by Professor W. F. Ganong.

6. SAMUEL HEARNE: JOURNEY FROM PRINCE OF WALES FORT, IN HUDSON BAY, TO THE NORTHERN OCEAN, 1769–1772. A new edition edited by J. B. Tyrrell.

7. THE HISTORY OF NEW FRANCE, by Marc Lescarbot. Vol. II.

8. HISTORICAL JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGNS IN NORTH AMERICA, 1757–1760. Vol. I. By Captain John Knox; edited by A. G. Doughty, Dominion Archivist.

9 and 10. HISTORICAL JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGNS IN NORTH AMERICA. Vols. II. and III.- By Captain John Knox.

11. THE HISTORY OF NEW FRANCE, by Marc Lescarbot. Vol. III.

12. THE JOURNALS OF DAVID THOMPSON. Edited by J. B. Tyrrell.

13. THE CANADIAN WAR OF 1812. Edited by Colonel William Wood. Vol. I.

14. THE CANADIAN WAR OF 1812. Edited by Colonel William Wood. Vol. II.

15. THE CANADIAN WAR OF 1812. Edited by Colonel William Wood. Vol. III., Part I.

16. THE JOURNALS OF LA VÉRENDRYE. An English translation, with the original French text. Edited by Lawrence J. Burpee.

17. THE CANADIAN WAR OF 1812. Edited by Colonel William Wood. Vol. III., Part II.

## NEW SERIES

THE WORKS OF SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN. An English translation with French text. (In six volumes.) Edited by H. P. Biggar. Vol. I.

THE WORKS OF SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN. Vol. II.